

 **Hello!**

English

Third **GRADE**

Secondary **SCHOOL**

English



MR

M. A.



مر اجته
يخرج عنها
امتحان

CONTENTS

NO	CONTENT	PAGE
1	Table of contents	0
2	First & second secondary vocabulary	1 - 12
3	Final revision (units 1 - 6)	13 - 18
4	Longman exercises (units 1 - 6)	19 - 54
5	Final revision (units 7 - 12)	55 - 61
6	Language Notes	62
7	Longman exercises (units 7 - 12)	63 - 98
8	General basic grammar & exercises	99 - 104
9	Writing skills & exercises	105 - 112
10	Practice Tests	113 - 142
11	Longman (General Revision)	143 - 166
12	GSEC exams (2021/2022)	167 - 190
13	Reading passages	191 - 194
14	The Novel 'Great Expectations'	195 - ***

With best wishes

Mr. M. A.

01018126191

Secondary One & Two Vocabulary

a beach break	استراحة على الشاطئ	Admiral	اميرالى	architecture	فن العمارة
a bit	قليلا	admire	يعجب بـ	area	منطقة
a boarding school	مدرسة داخلية	admit	يقر، يعترف	argue with	يجادل مع
a business	عمل، شركة	adopt	يتبنى، يطبق	argument	نقاش، جدال
a charity organisation	منظمة خيرية	adult	بالغ، راشد	arise from	ينتج عن
a cloud of birds	عدد كبير من	advantage	ميزة	army	جيش
a collection of	مجموعة من	adventure	مغامرة، يغامر	around = nearly	حوالي، تقريبا
a couple of	زوجان، زوج من	advert = ad	إعلان	arrangement	ترتيب
a five-second rule	قاعدة الخمس ثوان	advertise	يعلن	arrest	يقبض على، القبض على
a good education	تعليم جيد	advertisement=ad	إعلان	arrow	سهم
a good start	بداية جيدة	advice	نصيحة	article	مقال، سلعة، أداة
a great deal of	قدر كبير من	affordable	يمكن تحمله ماديا	artist	فنان، رسام
a huge garden	حديقة ضخمة	afterwards	بعد ذلك	As a consequence	ونتيجة لذلك
a large house	بيت كبير	again and again	مرارا وتكرارا	as a result	ونتيجة لهذا
a little bit of	قليلا من	against	ضد	as active as possible	نشيط بقدر الامكان
a load of = a lot of	كثير من	aged = at the age of	في سن	as far as I'm concerned	بقدر اهتمامي
a lot less	أقل بكثير	agent	فاعل، وكيل أعمال	as often as you can	بقدر الامكان
a love-hate relationship	علاقة حب وكره	agree with	يتفق مع	as to	بخصوص، بشأن
a newspaper	جريدة، صحيفة	agreement	اتفاق	as usual	كالعادة، كالمعتاد
a poor decision	قرار سيئ	agriculture	الزراعة	as well as = in addition to	بالإضافة الى
a radio phone-in	برنامج يشارك فيه بالتليفون	aim	هدف	as you probably know	كما تعرف
a range of	سلسلة، عدد من، مجموعة من	air-conditioning	تكييف	asleep	نعسان
a speech therapist	معالج مشاكل الكلام	alarm clock	المنبه	assign	يحدد، يكلف بـ
a sports centre	مركز رياضي	algae	طحالب، طحلب	association	مؤسسة، منظمة
a teenage world	عالم المراهقين	alive	على قيد الحياة	astronaut	رائد فضاء
a three-day course	دورة لمدة ثلاثة أيام	all in all	إجمالا	at a time	في المرة
a two-year contract	عقد لمدة سنتين	all over the world	في كل أنحاء العالم	at a young age	في سن صغيرة
a waste of	مضاعة لـ	allergy	حساسية	at last	أخيرا
a while	لحظة، فترة	allowance	السماح، مصروف	at least	على الأقل
abandoned	مهجور	almost as ... as	تقريبا مثل	at the age of	في سن الـ
abbreviation	إختصار	alone	لوحده	at the door	عند الباب
ability	قدرة	along	بطول، بمحاذاة	at the end	في نهاية
abridged	مختصر	Alpine mountains = the Alps	جبال الألب	at the touch of a button	بلمسة زر
abroad	الخارج	alternative to	بديل لـ	athlete	شخص رياضي، لاعب قوى
absent	غائب	amazing	مذهل	athletic	رياضي (صفة)
academic	أكاديمي	amongst	بين	athletics	رياضي، ألعاب قوى
accent	اهجة	amount	مقدار، كمية	attach	يربط، يرفق
access (to)	يدخل، مدخل، إتاحة	an oil spill	بقعة زيت	attack	يهاجم، هجوم
accessories	اكسسوارات	anchor	هلب (المركب)	attend	يحضر
accidents	حوادث	ancient	قديم	attendant	أحد الحضور
according to	على حسب، بناء على	anger	غضب	attention to	إنتباه لـ
account	حساب	animated	متحرك	attractions	مناطق جذب سياحي
accurate	دقيق	animation	صور متحركة	attractive	جذابة
accuse (of)	يتهم (بـ)	annoy	يضايق	author	مؤلف
achievable	يمكن تحقيقه	annoying	مضايق	authority	السلطة
achieve	ينجز، يحقق	Antarctica	القارة القطبية الجنوبية	auxiliary	فعل مساعد
achievement	إنجاز	anti-virus	مضاد للفيروسات	availability	توفر، إتاحة
act	يمثل، يتصرف	anymore	أكثر من ذلك، لم يعد	available	متاح، متوفر
action	فعل، تصرف، حدث	anyway	على اي حال	avoid	يتجنب، يتحاشى
active	نشط	apart from	باستثناء	awake	مستيقظ
activist	ناشط	apologise	يعتذر	awareness	الوعي
activity	نشاط	app	تطبيق (على موبايل)	awful	مخيف، مرعب
actor	ممثل	appearance	مظهر	bachelor	بكالوريوس، أعزب
actually	فعلا	application	طلب (لوظيفة)، تطبيق	bacteria (bacterium)	بكتريا
adapt (to)	يتأقلم، يكيف، يعدل	apply (for/to)	يتقدم بطلب (وظيفة)	bad for	ضار لـ
adapted from	مقتبس من	apply for	يتقدم بطلب لـ	baker	خباز
addition	إضافة	appreciation	التقدير	balcony	بلكونة
address	عنوان، يخاطب	apprenticeship	فترة التدريب في مهنة	bandage	ضمادة، رباط ضاغط
adequate	كاف	appropriate	مناسب	banker	موظف في بنك، صاحب بنك
administrative	إداري	archaeologist	عالم آثار	banner advert	لوحة اعلانات

barrel	برميل	boost	يعزز، يدعم	carefully	بحرص
barrier	حاجز	border	حد بين الدول	careless	مهمل
based in	مقره في	bored	متضايق، يشعر بملل	carer	راعى
based on	مبنى على، قائم على	bother	يضايق	caring	مهتم
basic	أساسي	bowl	سلطانية	carnival	كارنفال، احتفالية
basketball	كرة سلة	boxer	ملاكم	carol	ترتيل، ترنيم
battle	معركة	boyhood	مرحلة الصبا	carpet	سجادة
bay	خليج	brackets	أقواس	carriage	عربة حنطور، عربة في قطار
be a dream come true	حلم تحقق	brain	المخ	carry out	ينفذ
be apart	ينفصل	brainstorm	يقوم بعصف ذهني، عصف ذهني	cars with engines	سيارات بمحرك
be friends with	يصادق	branch	فرع، غصن	cart	عربة (كارو)
be good friends with	يصادق	bravely	بشجاعة	case	حالة، قضية
be meant to	يقصد به	break into	يقتحم (للسرقة)	castle	قلعة
be more of a	أكثر من كونه	break up	يفتت، تنهار (دولة، اسرة)	casualty	حالة طارئة، كارثة، مصاب
be right to	له الحق بأن	breaking fast	يفطر (في رمضان)	casualty department	قسم الطوارئ
be supposed to	يفترض، مضطر	breathe	يتنفس	cattle	ماشية
be/become friends with	يصادق	breathing	تنفس	cause damage to	يسبب تلف لـ
beach	شاطئ	bridge	كوبري، جسر	cause pollution	يسبب تلوث
beans	فول	brief	مختصر، وجيز	cause trouble	يسبب مشاكل
bear	دب، يتحمل	brilliant	لامع، رائع	cause/make problems	يسبب مشاكل
beat	يهزم، يقهر	bring back	يذكر، يجعلك تتذكر	cave	كهف
beautiful	جميل	bring in	يجلب، يجضر	celebrate	يحتفل بـ
because of	بسبب	broadcast	يذيع، إذاعة	celebrity	شخصية مشهورة
become friends with	يصادق	bronze	برونز	cell	خلية، زنزانة
bedding	الفرش	bubble	فقاعة (كلام)	central	مركزي
beef	لحم بقرى	build an idea	يبنى فكرة	centre	مركز
beg	يتوسل الى، يشح	build friendships	يبنى صداقات	century	قرن
beggar	شحات	bully	بلطجي، يتنمر، يهرب	certificate	شهادة
behave	يتصرف، يسلك، يتأدب	bullying	البلطجة، التنمر	chain	سلسلة، بقيد
behaviour	سلوك، تصرف	burger	هامبورجر	challenge	يتحدى، التحدى
behind	خلف، وراء	burglary	السرقة	challenging	متحدى
belief(s)	إعتقاد (معتقدات)	burn	يحرق، الحرق	champion	بطل
believe	يؤمن، يصدق	bury	يدفن	championship	بطولة
belong to	ينتمي الى، يخص	butcher's	محل الجزارة	change his mind	يغير رأيه
below	تحت، أسفل	button	زر	channel	قناة
beneficial	مفيد	by 2050	بحلول عام ٢٠٥٠	character	شخصية
benefit (from)	فائدة، يستفيد (من)	by about	بمعدل	charity	جمعية خيرية، إحسان
besides	بالإضافة الى	by degree	بالتدرج	chart	جدول بياني، لوحة
best known for	مشهور بـ	by force	بالقوة	charter	ميثاق
bestselling	يحقق أفضل مبيعات	by the end of	قبل نهاية	chat	يدرش، دردشة
betray	يخون	by yourself = on your own = alone	لوحده	cheap	رخيص
bin	سلة زبالة	cage	قفص	check	يفحص، يراجع
biodiversity	التنوع البيولوجي	call for	يدعو لـ، ينادى بـ	checker	فاحص
biography	قصة حياة	call out	يصرخ	cheek	خد
biologist	عالم أحياء	callers	متصلين	cheerful	مبهج
biology	أحياء	calm	هادئ، هدوء	cheese	جبنة
biscuits	بسكويت	camp	معسكر	chemical	مادة كيميائية
bite	يعض، يلدغ	campaign	حملة، غزوة، يقوم بحملة	chemist	كيميائي (شخص)
bitter	مر	campaigner	منظم حملة	chemistry	الكيمياء
blade	نصل	campus	الحرم الجامعي	chess	شطرنج
blanket	بطانية	can't afford	ليس لديه القدرة المادية لـ	chest	القفص الصدري
bleed - bled - bled	ينزف	cancer	سرطان	childhood	طفولة
bleeding	ينزف	candle	شمعة	chocolate	شيكولاته
blind	أعمى	cannon	مدفع	choice	اختيار
blog	مدونة	cape	خليج (أرض داخلية في البحر)	chopping board	لوحة تقطيع الخضروات
blood	دم	capital	حرف كبير، رأس مال	chopstick	عود للأكل (صيني)
blood pressure	ضغط الدم	caption	تعليق	Christmas	عيد الميلاد (الكريسماس)
blow - blew - blown	ينفخ، يهب	care	يهتم، يرعى، رعاية	circle	يضع دائرة حول
blow a whistle	يصفر	care about/for	يهتم بـ	civilization	حضارة
bold	جسور، خط عريض، قليل الحياء	career	حياة مهنية	clear	واضح
bomb	قنبلة	careful about (sth)	حريص على	click on	ينقر على (على الفارة)

client	موكل	conserve	يحافظ على	cry	يصرخ، صرخة
cliff	صخرة، منحدر صخري	consider (= think of)	يفكر في، يعتبر	cuisine	الطبخ، مطبخ
climate	المنامخ	consonant	صوت ساكن	culture	ثقافة
climate change	التغير المناخي	constant	ثابت	cupboard	دولاب
climbing	تسلق	constantly	بشكل دائم، بشكل ثابت	cure	يعالج، علاج
close to	قريب، بالقرب من	construction	بناء، تشييد، إنشاء	curiosity	الفضول
clown	مهرج	consult	يستشير	currant	زبيب، عنب الديدب
clue	مفتاح (قضية، لغز)	contact	يتصل ب، يتواصل مع	current	حالي، جارى، تيار
coast	ساحل	contact with	التواصل مع	currently	حاليا
coin	عملة معدنية	context	السياق	curry	الكارى (مطبخ هندي)
collaboration	تعاون	continent	قارة	curved	منحني
colleague	زميل	contract	عقد، ينكمش، يتقلص	customer	زبون
college	كلية	contrast	تناقض	cut ...in two	يقسم
collocation	انتظام (كلمات تتماشى معا)	contribute to = help towards	يسهم في	cute	لطيف، وسيم، جذاب
colourful	ملون	convenient	مناسب، ملائم	CV	السيرة الذاتية
column	عمود	conversation	محادثة، حوار	cyberbullying	التنمر الالكتروني
come across	يقابل، يمر على، يقابل صدفة	cookies	كوكيز (مخلفات من النت)، بسكويت	cycle	يركب دراجو، دورة
come off	يفلت، ينخلع	cool clothes	ملابس خفيفة	cycling	ركوب الدراجات
come round	يزور ... فجأة	cooperation	التعاون	daily = everyday	يومي
come true	يتحقق	copy	نسخة، ينسخ	dairy products	منتجات ألبان
comedy	كوميديا	coral reefs	الشعب المرجانية	damage	يدمر، يتلف، دمار
comfortable	مريح	corn	ذرة	danger	خطر
comics	رسوم هزلية	corn cob	كوز ذرة	dare to + inf	يجرؤ
coming up	قادم، اقتربت	cornbread	خبز الذرة	data (datum)	بيانات (بيان)
comment	تعليق	correspondent	مراسل صحفي	date of birth	تاريخ الميلاد
common	مألوف، شائع	cottage	منزل ريفي	day and night	ليل نهار
common interests	مصالح / اهتمامات مشتركة	cough	يكح، كحة	dead	ميت
communicate	يوصل، يتواصل	council	المجلس، البلدية	deadline	الموعد النهائي
communication	التواصل، الاتصال	count	يعد، يحصى	deal with	يتعامل مع
communicator	متواصل (شخص)	course	دورة	debate	مناظرة، مناقشة
community	مجتمع	cousin	ابن عم، بنت عم	debt	دين
comparative	صفة المقارنة	cover	يغطي	decade	عقد (10 سنوات)
compare ...with	يقارن ... مع	COVID-19	الكورونا	deceive	يخدع
comparison	مقارنة	cow	بقرة	decide on	يقرر، يصمم
compassion	تعاطف، شفقة	CPR	الانعاش القلبي	decision	قرار
compete	ينافس، يتنافس	crawl	يجبو	decision making	صنع القرار
competition	مسابقة، منافسة	crazy	مجنون	deck	سطح سفينة
complain about	يشكو من	create	يخلق، ينشئ، يبتكر	decrease in	نقصان في
complaint	شكوى	creation	خلق	dedicate	يكرس، يخصص
complex	معقد	creative	مبدع	defended	محمي
complicated	معقد	creativity	الابداع	define	يعرف، يحدد
concentrate on	يركز على	creature	مخلوق	definitely	بالتأكيد
conclude	يستنتج، يختم	credit card	كارت ائتمان	definition	تعريف
conclusion	خاتمة، استنتاج، نتيجة	creep - crept up	يزحف، يجبو	degree (in)	مؤهل دراسي، درجة حرارة
condition	حالة، ظرف، شرط	creep up (on)	يتسحب، يقترب خلسة	delete	يحذف
conditional	شرطي	crew	طاقم (سفينة، طائرة)	delicious	لذيذ
confidence	ثقة	crime	جريمة	demonstrate	يثبت، يتظاهر
confident with = sure	واثق	criminal	مجرم	department	قسم
confirm	يؤكد	cripple	كسح	depend on = rely on	يعتمد على
confuse	يربك، يغير	critic	ناقد	describe	يصف
confused	مرتبك، محتار	critical	نقدي، حرج	description	وصف
confusing	مرتبك، محير	critical thinking	التفكير النقدي	deserve	يستحق
connected to	مرتبط، متصل، متعلق ب	croissant	كرواسون (أكلة فرنسية)	design	يصمم، تصميم
connection	اتصال	crop	محصول	desire	رغبة، يرغب
connector	رابط، أداة ربط	cross (x)	يشطب، صليب، علامة (x)	despite = in spite of	بالرغم من
cons	عيوب	cross-cultural	عبر الثقافات	dessert	حلو، تحلية
consequence	نتيجة	crowded	مزدحم	destination	وجهة، مكان مقصود
consequences	نتائج، تبعات	crown	تاج	destroy	يدمر
consequently	لذلك	cruel (to)	قاسي (مع)	details	تفاصيل
conservation	الحفاظ، المحافظة	cruise	نزهة نيلية	determination	تصميم، إصرار
conservationist	محافظ على البيئة	crutch	عكاز	determine	يصر، يحدد

develop	يطور، ينمي، يحمض	dressed as	يلبس كـ	entrepreneur	مقاول، رجل أعمال
device	جهاز	drive	يدفع، يحرك	entrepreneurship	ريادة الأعمال
diary	يومية	driverless car	سيارة بدون سائق	entry	موافقة على الدخول، مدخل
diet	حمية، نظام غذائي	drone	طائرة بدون طيار	environmentally-friendly	صديق للبيئة
different to/from/than	مختلف عن	drought	جفاف	environment	البيئة
differently to	بشكل مختلف عن	drum	طبل	equal	يساوي، متساوي، ند
dig - dug - dug	يحفر، يعزق، ينقب	due to = because of	بسبب	Equality	المساواة
digital	رقمي	dumb	ابكم	equipment	أجهزة، معدات
direct speech	الكلام المباشر	during + N.	أثناء	erect	يثبت، يزحم
direction	اتجاه	dust	تراب	escape from	يهرب من
director	مدير، مخرج	duty	واجب	especially	خصوصا
dirty	قذر	each other	كل منهم الآخر	essay	مقال
disability	إعاقة	earn	يكسب مال (من عمل)	essential	ضروري
disabled	معاق، عاجز	earth	الأرض	estimate	يقدر
disadvantage	عيب	eat a fly	ياكل ذبابة	ethics	أخلاقيات
disagree	لا يتفق، يختلف (مع رأى)	eat out	ياكل خارج المنزل	evacuate	يخلي، يجلو
disagreement	خلاف	eco-	لا يلوث البيئة	even = flat	مستو، مسطح
disappear	يختفي	ecosystem	النظام البيئي	even if	حتى لو
disappointed	محبط	ecotourism	السياحة البيئية	event	حدث (تاريخي)
disaster	كارثة	eco-tourist	سائح صديق للبيئة (لا يلوثها)	eventually = finally	اخيرا
disbelief	استنكار، جحود	eco-trip	رحلة صديقة للبيئة	ever since	منذ ذلك الحين
disc	قرص، اسطوانة	edge	حافة	everyday	يومي
disconnected	منفصل	editor	محرر صحفي، رئيس تحرير	everyday life	الحياة اليومية
discovery	إكتشاف	educate	يعلم	evidence	دليل
discrimination	تفرقة عنصرية	education	تربية، تعليم	evil	شرير
discussion	مناقشة	educational	تعليمي	exactly	بالضبط
disease	مرض	effect	تأثير	exactly the same as	تماما مثل
disguise	يتنكر	effectively	بشكل فعال، بشكل مؤثر	examination	فحص
dish	طبق، أكلة	efficient	كفاء	except for	ما عدا، باستثناء
dishonest	غير أمين	efficiently	بكفاءة	excerpt	مقتطف
display	يعرض	effort	جهد	excited (about)	مثار
distant	بعيد	either ...or ...	إما ... وإما ...	exciting	مثير
diver	غواص	electric	كهربائي	excuse	عذر
diversity	التنوع البيولوجي	electrician	كهربائي (شخص)	exist	يوجد
divide into	يقسم إلى، ينقسم إلى	electricity	كهرباء	existing	الموجود
diving	الغطس	electronic	الالكتروني	exotic	غريب، اجنبي
do (a) research	يقوم ببحث	electronic document	وثيقة رقمية	expand	يوسع، يتوسع
do a course	يقوم بعمل دورة تدريبية	eligible	مؤهل، مرغوب فيه	expansion	التوسع
do a favour	يعمل معروف	elsewhere	في مكان آخر	expect	يتوقع
do a project on/about	يعمل مشروع عن	embarrassing	محير، مربك	experience	تجربة، يمر بتجربة
do a training	يتدرب	emergency	طوارئ	experiments	تجارب عملية
do an online course	يقوم بدورة عبر الانترنت	emoji	رموز تعبيرية	expert (on/in)	خبير
do first aid	يقوم بعمل اسعافات أولية	emotion	عاطفة	explain	يشرح
do puzzles	يحل الغاز	empathy	تعاطف	explanation	شرح، تفسير
do research	يقوم بعمل بحث	emphasise	يؤكد	exploration	كشف، استكشاف
do sport(s)	يمارس رياضة	employ	يوظف	explore	يستكشف
do/play a sport	يمارس رياضة	employee	موظف	expression	تعبير (وجه)
do/take a course	ياخذ دورة	employer	صاحب العمل	expression	تعبير
documentary	فيلم وثائقي	empty	يفرغ، فارغ	extra	إضافي، زائد
doer	فاعل	encourage	يشجع	extract	اقتباس، يستخرج، مستخرج
DON'Ts	لا تفعل	encouragement	تشجيع	extraordinary = abnormal	غير عادي
donate	يتبرع	endangered	في خطر	extreme	متطرف، درجة قصوى
donation	التبرع	endless	لا ينتهي، بلا نهاية	face	يواجه
donor	متبرع	enemy	عدو	facilities	تسهيلات
DOs	أفعل	engaged	مخطوب، مشغول (خط تليفون)	factual	حقيقي، فعلي
doubt	يشك، الشك	engineering	هندسة	faculty	كلية، هيئة
down a river	مع اتجاه المياه	enhance	يعزز، يطور	fair	عادل، متوسط، معرض
download	ينزل من الانترنت	enjoyable	ممتع	faithful	مخلص
downloading	تحميل	enormous	ضخم، هائل	faithfully	بإخلاص
downstairs	في الطابق السفلي	ensure	يتأكد، يضمن	fake	مزيف
drama	دراما، عمل درامي	entertain	يسلي، يستضيف	fall	ينزل

fall apart	يتمزق	foolish	أحمق	get rid of	يتخلص من
fall asleep	ينعس	for a while	للحظة، لفترة من الزمن	get stuck	يلصق (يقضي وقت طويل)
fall out (with)	يتوقف عن التواصل	for free	مجانياً	get to know	بدأ يفهم، يتعرف على
familiar (with)	مألوف (لدى)	force	يجبر، قوة	get together	يتقابل
fancy	بتخيل	foreign	أجنبي	get used to	يعتاد على
fantastic	رائع	forever	للأبد	get worse	يزداد سوء
far ...than	أكثر بكثير من	forgive	يسامح، يغفر	giant	عملاق
farming	الزراعة	form	شكل، يشكل	gift	هبة، يهب
farmland	أرض زراعية	formal	رسمي	give a smile	يبتسم
fascinating	مبهر	forms	اشكال، انواع	give a speech	يلقي خطاب
fashion	موضة	fort	حصن	give an allergy to	عنده حساسية من
fast food	وجبات سريعة	fortunately	لحسن الحظ	give away	يهب، يوزع
fat	دهون	founder	مؤسس	give directions	يعطى اتجاهات/توجيهات
fatta	الفتنة	free	ياخيان، حر	give first aid	(يقوم ب) اسعافات أولية
fatty	به دهون	free time = spare time= leisure	وقت الفراغ	give talk to	يلقي محاضرات لـ
fear	خوف	freeze - froze - frozen	يتجمد، يجمد	give up	يقنع عن، يتخلى عن
feather	ريشة	frequency	تكرار	glad	سعيد، مسرور
feed – fed – fed	يطعم، يغذى	frequently	بشكل متكرر	global	عالمي
feedback	تغذية رجعية	fresher	أنقى	global warming	الاحتباس الحراري
feel alone	يشعر بأنه وحيد	fridge	ثلاجة	globalisation	العولمة
feel better	يشعر بتحسن	fried	مقلي	gloves	جوانتي، قفاز
feel lonely	يشعر بالوحدة	friendly (to)	ودود (مع)	go for a walk	يذهب للتنشيط
feel relaxed	يشعر بالاسترخاء	friendship	صداقة	go mad	يجن
feel sorry for	يشعر بالأسى على	frighten	يخيف	go missing	يتوه، يضل الطريق
female	انثى	frightened	مرعوب	go on a trip	يذهب في رحلة
fence	سور، سياج	frightening thought	فكرة مخيفة	go online	يدخل على النت
festival	مهرجان	frown	يتجهم	go out	يخرج (للمتعة)
field	حقل، مجال، ميدان	fruity	يحتوي على فاكهة	go trekking	يذهب في رحلة شاقة
field biologist	عالم بيولوجي في الميدان	full-time	دوام كامل	go wrong	به خطأ
fight-fought-fought	بجارب، يقاتل، يكافح	fun	متعة	goal	هدف
fight pollution	بجارب التلوث	function	وظيفة	goat	ماعز
file	ملف، مبرد	funny	مضحك	good communicator	متواصل جيد
final	النهائي	furious	غاضب جدا	good friends with	صديق جيد مع
finalist	من وصل النهائي	furniture	أثاث	good to	طيب مع، يار به
finally	أخيرا	further	أكثر، زيادة	goods	بضائع
find out (about)	يكشف (عن)	fussy eater	أكل الطعام الـ، يأكل أشياء محددة	google	يبحث في جوجل
findings	اكتشافات، مبيكرات	gain	يكتسب	governess	مربية، جليسة أطفال
finger	اصبع اليد	gang	عصابة	governorate	محافظة
fire	حريق، يطلق نار، يفصل من عمل، مدفأة	gap	فجوة، فراغ	GPS	نظام تحديد الموقع
fire engine	سيارة مطافي	gardener	جنابني	grab	يمسك بشدة
fire fighter	رجل إطفاء	gardening	العمل في الحديقة	grade	درجة، صف دراسي
fire services	المطافي	gather	يجتمع	graduate	يتخرج، خريج
firewood	حطب	generally	عموما	grapes	عنب
first aid	اسعافات أولية	generation	جيل	grass	حشائش، عشب
flag	علم، راية، لواء	generosity	كرم	grateful	ممنون
flame	لهب	generous	كريم	gravel	حصوة
flat	مسطح، مستو، شقة	genuine	أصلي	Greater Cairo	القاهرة الكبرى
flexible	مرن	get along well with	يتفاهم مع	Greece	اليونان
flight	رحلة طيران	get around	يتجول	ground	أرض، أرضية
flight attendant	مضيفة جوية	get away from	يتبعد عن	grow - grew - grown	ينمو، يكبر
floor	أرضية	get cut down	تقطع	grow food	ينتج طعام من الزراعة
flu	انفلونزا	get distracted	يصبح مشتت	grown-up	بالغ، كبير
fly through the air	يطير في الهواء	get hurt	يصاب	guard	بحرس، حارس
focus (on)	مركز، تركيز، يركز (على)	get into	يبدأ الاستمتاع	guardian	وصي، حارس، ولي أمر
foggy	به ضباب	get involved in	يشترك في	guess	يخمن
fold	يطبق، يطوى	get lost	يتوه	guesswork	التخمين
follow	يتبع	get married=marry	يتزوج	guest	ضيف
follow the rules	يتبع القواعد	get off	ينزل من (مواصلات)	guidance	إرشاد
follower	متابع	get on well with	يتسجم مع، يتفاهم مع	guilty	مذنب
fondness	ولع، غرام	get on with	يتسجم مع	hack into	يسرق معلومات من (يهكر)
food bank	بنك الطعام	get over = overcome	يتغلب على	hacking	القرصنة

half (halves)	نصف (أصناف)	hunt	يصاد، الصيد	in what way=to what extent	مدى أى مدى
hand	يد، عقرب الساعة، يسلم (في يده)	hunter	صياد	incident	حدث (في قصة)
hang out with	يقضي وقت مع	Hurghada	الغردقة	include	يشمل، يضم، يتضمن
happiness	سعادة	hut	كوخ	income	دخل، إيراد
harbour	ميناء، مرسى السفن	hybrid	هجين	increase	يزيد، يزداد
hard-hearted	تأشف القلب	hybrid vehicles	مركبات تعمل بالبنزين والكهرباء	increase in	زيادة في
hard-working	مجتهد	hydroponics	الزراعة في الماء/بدون تربة	incredible	لا يصدق
harness	يستغل، يسخر	hygiene	النظافة الشخصية	incredibly	بشكل لا يصدق
have a responsibility to	عليه مسئولية	hygienically	صحيا	indeed	حقا
has a taste of his own medicine	يشرب من نفس الكأس	I see your point	أفهم وجهة نظرك	independence	الاستقلال
have contact with	على اتصال بـ	I would rather + inf	أفضل	independent	مستقل، معتمد على نفسه
have my heart broken	انكسر قلبي	icon	أيقونة	indirect speech	كلام غير مباشر
have problems speaking	لديه مشاكل في الكلام	identify	يحدد، يتعرف على	Indonesia	إندونيسيا
hay	عشب، تبن	identity	هوية	industry	صناعة
head out into	نتجه الى	ignore	يتجاهل، يطنش	inexpensive = cheap	رخيص
heading	عنوان	illegally	بطريقة غير شرعية	infection	العدوى
headline	عنوان رئيسي (مانشيت)	illness	مرض	informal	غير رسمي
headquarters	المقر الرئيسي	image	صورة	ingredients	مقادير، مكونات
health	صحة	imagination	خيال	inhabitant	ساكن
health problems	مشاكل صحية	imagine	يتخيل	inherit	يرث
healthy	صحي، مفيد	immediate	فوري	inheritance	ميراث
heat up	يزداد سخونة	immediately	فورا، في الحال	injure	يصيب، يجرح
helmet	خوذة	immune system	جهاز المناعة	injured	مصاب، مجروح
help with	يساعد في	impact (on)	تأثير (على)	injury	إصابة
helper	مساعد	imply = mean	تعني	inn	حانة
helpful	مفيد	importance	أهمية	innovation	ابتكار، ابداع
herring	سمك الرنجة	impression	انطباع	innovator	مبدع
high and low	في كل مكان	impressive	مثير	insect	حشرة
high school	مدرسة ثانوى	improve	يحسن، يتحسن	inspire	يلهم، يثير
highlight	يرز، حدث يبرز	in (the) case of	في حالة	install	يركب
highs and lows	نجاح وفشل	in a danger = in danger	في خطر	instant	فوري، سريع
high-tech	حديث، يستخدم تكنولوجيا حديثة	in a fire	في حالة الحريق	instead (of)	بدلا (من)
hilarious	فرحان	in a friendly way	بطريقة ودودة	instructions	تعليمات
hill	تل	in a hurry	في عجلة، مستعجل	integrity	نزاهة، إستقامة
his later life	حياته فيما بعد	in a week's time	في خلال اسبوع	intelligence	ذكاء
historian	مؤرخ	in addition to = as well as	بالإضافة الى	intention	نية، قصد
historic	تاريخي	in answer to	إجابة على	interactive	تفاعلي
historical	تاريخي	in bold	بخط عريض	interested in	مهتم بـ
hit him in the shoulder	أصابه في كتفه	in charge of=responsible for	مسئول عن	interests	إهتمامات، مصالح
hold a driving licence	يحمل رخصة قيادة	in collaboration with	بالتعاون مع	internal	داخلي
hold her hand	تمسك يدها	in conclusion	ختاما، في الختام	international	دولي، عالمي
hold onto	يتعلق بـ	in contact with	على اتصال بـ	internet	الانترنت
hold your head	ارفع رأسك	in danger of	في خطر	interpret	يترجم، يفسر
homeless	متشرد	in debt	مديون	interrupt	يقاطع
home-schooling	التعليم من المنزل	in detail	بالتفصيل	interview	حوار، مقابلة شخصية، محاور
hometown	المدينة الأم	in fact	في الحقيقة	interviewee	المحاور معه، الضيف
honest	أمين	in general	عموما	intonation	نغمة الصوت
honestly	بصراحة	in my opinion = for me	في رأيي	introduce	يقدم، يدخل، يسن، يصدر
honesty	الأمانة	in my view	في رأيي	introduced by	تقديم
honeybee	نحل العسل	in order to	لكي	introduction	مقدمه
hop	ينط	in pairs	في ثنائيات	invade	يغزو
horrible	فظيع	in particular	وخصوصا	invention	إختراع
horror	رعب	in public	على الملأ	inventor	مخترع
host	عائل، مضيف	in response (to)	ردا (على)	investigate	يستجوب، يحقق مع
host family	عائلة مستضيفة	in ten years from now	خلال ١٠ سنوات من الآن	investigator	باحث، متحري
hostile	عدواني	in the correct order	في الترتيب الصحيح	involve	يشمل، يتورط
housekeeper	مديرة منزل	in the end = finally	في النهاية، أخيرا	involved in	مشترك في، متورط في
how long will it take to	كم تستغرق لـ	in the hope of	على أمل	iron level	نسبة الحديد في الدم
how often	كم مرة	in trouble	في مأزق، في ورطة	is located	تقع
however	ومع ذلك	in turns	بالتوالي	isolate	يعزل
hungry for power	متعطش للسلطة	in twenty year's time	في خلال ٢٠ سنة	isolated	معزول

issue	قضية، إصدار	Lemurs	الليمور (نوع من القردة)	majority	أغلبية
IT (Information Technology)	تكنولوجيا المعلومات	length	طول	make a complaint = complain	يشكو
it is believed	يعتقد	let go off	اترك	make a decision	يتخذ قرار
it was then	ساعتها	level	مستوى، منسوب	make a difference (to)	يحدث اختلاف (في)
it was too late	فات الآوان	lie - lay - lain	يرقد، ينام	make a mistake	يخطئ
it's a pleasure	انه من دواعي سروري	life-long	مدى الحياة	make a note	يدون ملاحظات
it's considered	يعتبر	lift	يرفع، أسانسير، رافعة	make a poster	يعمل ملصق
jar	برطمان	lighting	الاضاءة	make a request	يطلب
jewel	جوهرة	lightning	البرق	make an argument	يقوم بجادل
join	ينضم الى	likely	من المحتمل	make friends	يكون صداقات
joint	مفصل	limit	حد	make me feel + adj.	يجعلني اشعر بـ
joke	نكتة	line	خط، سطر، صف	make money	يكون ثروة
journalist	صحفي	linguist	عالم لغويات	make notes on	يدون ملاحظات على
joy	متعة	link	يربط، علاقة، رابط	make preparation for	يقوم بتجهيزات لـ
judge	قاضي، يحكم	linking words	روابط	make recommendations	يعمل توصيات
junior	صغير، ناشئ	lion	أسد	make suggestions	يعمل اقتراحات
junk food	رغم الأكل، أكالات سريعة	list	قائمة	make sure	يتأكد
justly	حقا (للتبرير)	literature	الأدب	make up his mind = decide	يقرر
keen (on)	حريص، مهتم (بـ)	little more than	أكثر قليلا من	makes (no) sense	(ليس) له معنى
keep away from	يبتعد عن	live on/off	يعيش على	malaria	مرض الملاريا
keep clean	يبقى نظيفا	livestock	ماشية، دواجن	male	ذكر
keep in mind	يضع في الاعتبار	living thing	كائن حي	malware	البرامج الضارة
keep in touch = contact	يتواصل	local	محلي	manage	يدبر، يتحكم في
keep/get in touch with	يبقى على اتصال	local bookshop	محل بيع كتب محلي	manage to	يتسكن من
keep out of	يبتعد عن	locally	محليا	manager	مدير
keep trying	استمر في المحاولة	lock	يقفل، قفل	mansion	منزل كبير، قصر
keep up	يوكب، يساير	lock (out of)	يحبس، يقفل (خارج)	map	خريطة
keep up with=cope with	يوكب، يساير	logical	منطقي	marine life	الحياة البحرية
key points	النقاط الرئيسية	login	يدخل على موقع	marked	محدد، يتسم
keyword	كلمة مفتاحية	LOL (laugh out loud)	يضحك بصوت عال	Mars	المريخ
kidnap	يختطف	lone	وحيد	Martian	مريخي
kids	صغار	lonely	شعور بالوحده	marvelous	رائع
kill for sport	يقتل من أجل الرياضة	long before	قبل ... بكثير	mast	ساري (السفينة)
kind	عطوف، نوع	long-term	طويل الأجل	match with	يناسب، يتماشى مع
kind = type = sort	نوع	look after = care for	يعتنى بـ	mate	زميل
kindness	العطف	look like	يشبه، يبدو	material	مادة خام، قماش
kingdom	مملكة	look out of	يطل من	meal	وجبة
kit	شئطة (العدة)	lose his job	يفقد وظيفته	mean	يعني، بخيل
knee	ركبة	lose touch with	لم يعد يتواصل مع	meanwhile	أثناء هذا
kneel	يركع، يجلس على ركبتيه	loss	فقدان، خسارة	measurable	قابل للقياس
kneel down - knelt	يركع	loud	مرتفع الصوت	measurement	قياس
knowledge	معرفة	loudly	بصوت عالي	medal	ميدالية، وسام، نيشان
Kung Fu	لعبة الكونغ فو	lovely	جميل	media	إعلام
label	يضع ملصق، يعنون، تكت	lower	أقل	medical	طبي
laboratory	معمل	loyal	مخلص، على ولاء	memory	ذاكرة
lack	ينقص، نقص	loyalty	ولاء	mental	عقلي، ذهني
lamb	حمل (ابن الماعز)	luggage	عفش، أمتعة	mention	يذكر، يقول
later	فيما بعد	lungs	الرئتين	menu	قائمة الطعام
launch	يطلق	luxury	ترف، كماليات	merchant	تاجر
law	قانون	lying	راقد، نائم	messaging	إرسال رسائل
lawyer	محامي	Machu Picchu	ماشو بيشو (حضارة في الانديز)	messenger	رسول
lay down	يرقد	Madagascar	مدغشقر	messy	فوضوي
lay eggs	بيض	made life worse	جعل الحياة أسوأ	meteorite	نيزك
lead to	يقود الى، يؤدي الى	madness	الجنون	metro network	شبكة المترو
leader	قائد	magazine	مجلة	Mexican	مكسيكي
leaflet	كتيب، دليل	magistrate	قاضي	mice	فئران
lean out of	يطل من	magnificent	رائع	midnight	منتصف الليل
leaves	أوراق	maid	خادمة	mild	خفيف، معتدل
led by	يقوده	main	اساسي، رئيسي	mind	عقل، بمانع
legal	قانوني، شرعي	majesty	فخامتكم، جلالتك	mini	صغير
legend	اسطورة	major	كبير، أساسي	minor	صغير

miserable	يائس، تعيس	no friend of mine	ليس صديقا لي	orphan	يتيم
miss	يفتقد (شخص)، يفقد (وسيلة مواصلات)	no longer	لم يعد	otherwise	وإلا
miss a friend	يفتقد صديق	no need for	لا حاجة لـ	outdoor	خارج المنزل
miss the chance	تفوته الفرصة	no way	أبدا	outfit	ملابس
mission	مهمة	nod	يهز رأسه، يومي	outline	يوجز، يكتب الخلاصة
mist	ضباب، شيرة	noisy	مزعج	outstanding	بارز، ملحوظ
misunderstand	يسى فهم	nomad	بدوى	overall	إجمالا
misuse	يسى استخدام	non-discrimination	عدم التمييز العنصرى	owe (to)	يدين بـ
mix with	يختلط مع	non-governmental	غير حكومي	owner	مالك، صاحب
mixed up	مليخ	nonsense	هراء	oysters	الحار
Mochi	كبيكة أرز (أكلة يابانية)	noodles	نوع مكرونة	pace	خطوة، سرعة الأحداث
modal	فعل ناقص	normal	طبيعى، عادى	paddle	مجداف، يجدف
modern	حديث	not necessarily	ليس بالضرورة	page-turner	قصة مثيرة
monitor	شاشة، يراقب على شاشة	not only ...but also	ليس فقط... ولكن ايضا	painfully	بالم
monorail	خط منفرد	Not yet	ليس بعد	pair of trousers	بنطلون
monster	وحش	notebook	كراسة	palace	قصر
monument	أثر	notes	ملاحظات	pale	شاحب
moral	مغزى، الدرس المستفاد	notice	ملحوظة، يلاحظ	pan	طاسة
mosquito	ناموسة	noticeboard	لوحة إعلانات	papers	أوراق، مستندات
mostly	غالبا	novel	رواية	paradise	جنة، نعيم
motivate	يحفز	nowadays	هذه الأيام	Paralympian	لاعب أولمبياد المعاقين
move	يحرك، يتحرك، ينتقل، ينقل	nurse	ممرض، ممرضة	Paralympic	اولمبياد المعاقين
mud	طين	nursing college	كلية التمريض	parcel	حزمة، طرد
multimedia	متعدد الوسائط	nuts	مكسرات	parrot	بغبغان
multi-national	متعدد الجنسيات	objective	هدف	part of = a member of	عضو في
muscle	عضلة	objectivity	الموضوعية	participate in	يشارك في
museum	متحف	obligation	إضطرار	participation	مشاركة
musical	موسيقى، فيلم غنائى	observe	يلاحظ	particular	محدد، محصوص
musician	موسيقى (شخص)	obvious = clear	واضح	partner	زميل، شريك
mutiny	تمرد	obviously	من الواضح	party	قطيع، مجموعة، حزب سياسى
my blood runs cold	مرعوب	occasion	مناسبة	pass an exam	يجتاز امتحان
my dream job	الوظيفة التي أحلم بها	of course	بالطبع	passenger	مسافر، راكب
mystery	لغز، غموض	offer	يعرض، عرض	passion for	الولع، الشغف
name	يسمى	official	رسمى	passionate about	عاطفى
narrate	يسرد، يروى	old-fashioned	موضة قديمة	password	كلمة المرور، كلمة السر
narrator	الراوى	Olympic Games	الألعاب الأولمبية	pasta	معكرونة (باستة)
nasty	كريه، سئ	on behalf of	نيابة عن	path	ممر، مسار، سبيل
national	قومى، وطنى	on board = aboard	على سطح (سفينة)	patience	الصبر
national team	الفريق القومى	on fire	مشتعل، يحترق	patient	صبور، مريض
native	محلى، أصلى	on my own = alone	لوحدى، بمفردى	paw	مخالب
native inhabitants	السكان الأصليين	on the back of	في ظهر، في مؤخرة	pay attention	يعبر انتباه
natural	طبيعى	on the menu	في القائمة	peaceful	مسالم، هادئ، آمن
navigate	يبحر، يحدد الاتجاهات	on the one hand	من ناحية	pedal	بدال (الدراجة)
nearby	بالقرب، قريب من	on the other hand,	على الجانب الآخر	percent (%)	في المائة
necropolis	مقبرة	on the way	في الطريق (أثناء السير)	percentage	نسبة مئوية
negative	سلبى، منفى	on top of	على قمة، فوق	perform	ينجز، يؤدي، يعرض
negotiate	يتفاوض	onboard	على سطح سفينة	performance	عرض، أداء
negotiate	يتفاوض	one another	كل منهم الآخر	period	فترة، حصة
negotiation	التفاوض	one by one	واحد واحد، واحد تلو الآخر	permission	إذن، تصريح
neighbour	جار	onions	بصل	personal details	بيانات شخصية
neighbourhood	منطقة، حته	online	عبر الانترنت	personal statement	السمات الشخصية
neither ...nor ...	لا ... ولا ...	operate	يشغل، يجرى عملية	personally	شخصيا
nephew	ابن الاخ او الاخت	operation	عملية جراحية	persuade	يقنع
nervously	بعصبية	opportunity	فرصة	persuasive	مقنع
network	شبكة	option	إختيار	pet	حيوان أليف
administrative	إدارى	order	ترتيب	philosopher	فيلسوف
new to the village	جديد في القرية	organ	عضو	phishing	تصيد، خداع
New year's Day	عيد رأس السنة	organisation	منظمة	photographer	مصور
newsreader	قارئ الأخبار	organise	ينظم	photographic	رسم (صور بشرية)
nickname	لقب	origin	أصل	photography	التصوير
niece	ابنة الاخ، ابنة الاخت	original	أصلى	phrase	عبارة

physical	بدني، جسماني	preserve	يحفظ	question	يحقق
pickup	يأخذه بالسيارة، يلتقط	press	يضغط، الصحافة، يكوى	question tag	السؤال المزيل
pile	كومة، يتكوم	press conference	مؤتمر صحفي	questionnaire	استبيان
pill	قرص برشام	pressure	ضغط، رباط ضاغط	quietly	بهدوء
pilot	طيار	prestige	مكانة اجتماعية	quite unusual	غير معتاد الى حد ما
pink	زهري	pretend	يتظاهر، يدعى	quiz	امتحان قصير
pirate	قرصان	pretty	جميل	race	سباق
place	يضع	prevent	يمنع	racer	متسابق
planet	كوكب	previous	سابق	railway = rail	سكة حديد
plate	طبق	previously	سابقا	rainforest	غابة مطيرة
play	مسرحية	prison	السجن	raise	يرفع، يربي
play a role/a part	يلعب دور	prisoner	سجين	ramp	رصيف منحدر
play a trick on	يخدع	private	خاص، ملاكي	range (of)	نطاق، مدى، مجال، سلسلة (جبال)
playground	ملعب	probably	من المحتمل	rare	نادر
plaza	مركز تجاري، ساحة عامة	problem solver	حلل المشاكل	rarely	نادرا
pleased	مسرور، اسعد	problem solving	حل المشكلات	rat	فأر كبير
plenty of	كثير من، وفرة في	procedure	إجراء	rather than	بدلا من، فضلا عن
plot	حبكة، مؤامرة، قطعة أرض	produce	منتج زراعي، ينتج	reach/meet your goal	تصل الى هدفك
plot against	يكيد لـ	product	منتج	react	رد فعل، يرد فعل
plumber	سباك	production	الانتاج	reaction	رد فعل
plump	تملئ الجسم، سمين	profession	مهنة	read out	يقرأ بصوت عالي
pocket	جيب	professional	محترف، مهني	real effort	مجهود حقيقي
podcast	تدوين صوتي	profile	بروفائيل	realise	يدرك
poet	شاعر، شاعرة	profit	يستفيد، ربح، يربح	reason (for)	سبب، مبرر
poetry	الشعر	progress	التقدم	reassurance	إعادة الطمأنينة
point	نقطة	prohibition	منع، تحريم	reassure	يطمئن
point of view	وجهة نظر	promise	يوعد، وعد	receive	يتلقى، يستقبل، يتسلم
point to	يشير الى	prompt	يدفع، يحث، عاجل	recent	حديث
polio	شلل الأطفال	pronunciation	النطق	recently	حديثا، مؤخرا
politician	شخص سياسي	proper	صحيح	recipe	وصفة
pollution	تلوث	properly	جيذا، كما يجب	recognisable	يمكن التعرف عليه
pool	حمام سباحة	proposal	عرض	recognise	يدرك، يتعرف على
popular (with)	محبوب لدى، له شعبية	pros	مزاي	recommend	يرشح، يوصي
popularity	شعبية	protect	يحمي	recycle	يعيد استخدام
population	كثافة سكانية	protection	حماية	recycling	إعادة استخدام، تدوير
port	ميناء	proud	فخور	red crescent	الهلال الأحمر
positive	إيجابي	prove - proved - proven	يثبت	red cross	الصليب الأحمر
possession	إمتلاك، ممتلكات	provide ...for	يُمد/يزود لـ	reduce	يقلل، يحد من
possibility	امكانية، احتمالية	psychological	نفسي	refer to	يشير الى، يعود على
post	منشور (على الفيس)	public	عام	reference	إشارة
post graduate studies	دراسات عليا	publish	ينشر	regards	تحياتي
poster	ملصق	pump	يضخ، مضخة	region	إقليم
posting photos	نشر الصور	pumpkin pie	فطيرة اليقطين/القرع العسلي	register	يسجل، تسجيل
pot	حلة، إناء	punctual	مواطب، محافظ على المواعيد	regret	يندم، ندم
poverty	الفقر	punctuation	علامات الترقيم	regular	منتظم
power	سلطة، نفوذ	punctuation	الترقيم	regularly	بانتظام
power station	محطة طاقة	punish	يعاقب	related (to)	متعلق بـ، مرتبط بـ، متصل
powerful	قوي	purpose	غرض	relating to	مرتبط بـ
powerlifter	رافع أثقال	purse	كيس نقود	relationship	علاقة
powerlifting	رفع الأثقال	put away	يضع جانبا	relatives	أقارب
practical	عملي	put in order	يرتب	relax	يسترخي
praise	بمدح، يثنى على	put in the best technology	يستخدم أفضل تكنولوجيا	relaxing	مريح
precede	يسبق	put on	يلبس	relevant	وثيق، ذو صلة
precise	دقيق	put parts together	تجميع أجزاء	reliable	موثوق، يعتمد عليه
prediction	تنبؤ	put pressure on	يضغط على	remain	يبقى، يظل
prefer	يفضل	puzzle	لغز	remains	بقياء، آثار
prefix	بادئة (حروف تصاف في اول كلمة)	qualifications	مؤهلات	remake	إعادة صنع
prepare	يعد، يجهز	qualified	مؤهل	remarkable	ملحوظ
prepare for	يستعد لـ	qualify	يتأهل	remind	يذكر
presentation	تقديم، عرض توضيحي	quality	سمة، جودة، ميزة	remote	بعيد
presenter	مذيع، مقدم	quantity	كمية	remove	يزيل

repeat	يكرر، يعيد	satellite	قمر صناعي	severe	فاسي، عنيف
replace	يستبدل، يحل محل	satisfactory	مقنع، مرضي	shallow	ضحل
reply (to)	يرد، الرد (على)	sat-nav	الملاحة عن طريق الاقمار الصناعية	share	يشارك، سهم، نصيب
reported speech	المباشر والغير مباشر	save energy	يوفر الطاقة	sheep	أغنام
reporter	صحفي	save money	يوفر مال	shelter	مأوى، مأوى الى
republic	جمهورية	say sorry	يتأسف	shoot - shot	يطلق رصاص، يصيب بالرصاص
request	طلب	say the opposite	يقول العكس	shop assistant	بياع
require	يتطلب، يستلزم	scams	احتيال	shore	شاطئ
rescue	ينقذ	scan	يتمعن، يدقق النظر	short for	اختصار لـ
research	يقوم بعمل بحث، بحث علمي	scar	ندبة	short-term	قصير الأجل
researcher	باحث	scared	مرعوب، خائف	shoulder	كتف
resident	ساكن، قاطن	scary	مخيف، مرعب	shout	يصيح
resign	يستقيل	scene	مشهد، مكان الحادث	show	عرض
resilience	مرونة، رجوع الجسم لحالته	schedule	جدول، برنامج	show - showed - shown	يوضح، يبين
respect (for)	يحترم، احترام (لـ)	scholarship	منحة دراسية	show respect for	يظهر الاحترام لـ
respond to	يستجيب لـ، يرد على	school timetable	جدول مدرسي	sick	مرضى
response	رد، إستجابة	science fiction	خيال علمي	sigh	يتنهد، تنهيدة
responsibility	مسئولية	scientific	علمي	sights	معالم سياحية
rest	بـاقى، راحة	sci-fi = science fiction	خيال علمي	sign	علامة، لافتة
retire	يتقاعد، يرحل الى	score	يحرز، يسجل	significant	له مغزى، مهم
revenge	ينتقم، انتقام	Scottish	اسكتلندي	sign-off = close	الختام (نهاية الايميل)
review	نقد، مقال نقدي، مراجعة	scrap	خردة	similar to	مشابه لـ
revolution	ثورة	scrap-bag	كيس الخردة	sink	يغرق (جماد)
revolution Day	عيد الثورة	screen	شاشة	siren	سرينة
reward	يكافئ، مكافأة	sculpture	تمثال	site	موقع سياحي
rewarding	مجزي	sea level	مستوى البحر	skatepark	مكان للتزلج
rhyme	قافية، يسير بنفس القافية	seafood	مأكولات بحرية	skeleton	هيكل عظمي
rhythm	ايقاع	search engine	محرك بحث	skill	مهارة
riches	ثروات	search for = look for	يبحث عن	skim	يلقى نظرة سريعة
ring	خاتم	search result	نتيجة البحث	skin	جلد، بشرة
rise- rose - risen	يرتفع، ينهض، تشرق	seaside	شاطئ البحر	sleeping bag	حقيبية للنوم
roar	يزار (الأسد)	season	فصل، موسم	sleepsuit	سلوبيت، عفرينه
rob	يسرق (شخص، مكان)	seaweed	الأعشاب البحرية، الطحلب البحري	slightly ...than	... بدرجة طفيفة من
robot	انسان آلي	secret	سر	slow down	يبطئ
rocky	صخري	section	جزء	smartphone	هاتف ذكي
role	دور	security	أمن	smile	يبتسم، إبتسامة
role model	قدوة، مثال يحتذى به	seed	بذرة	snacks	مقرمشات
role play	لعاب الأدوار	seek - sought	يسعى، يبحث	snake	ثعبان
roll	يطوى، يدور	seems to	يبدو	sneeze	يعطس
romantic	رومانسي	seems to be	يبدو انه	snowboarding	التزلج على الجليد
room	فراغ	select	يختار	so far	حتى الآن، من قبل
rope	حبل	selfie	صورة (سلفي)	so that	لكي
route	مسار مروري	self-management	الإدارة الذاتية	soap	صابون
row	صف	send away	يتخلص من، يطرد	soapy	به صابون
rubbish	قمامة، زباله	sense	حاسة، كلام معقول، له معنى	so-called	المدعو
rucksack	حقيبية تحمل على الظهر	sense of	روح، احساس، حاسة	soccer	كرة القدم (في أمريكا)
rude (to)	وقح (مع)	sense of purpose	الشعور بالهدف	social media	وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
ruin	يدمر	sensible	عاقل	socialise with	يتواصل اجتماعيا مع
rule	قاعدة	sentence	جملة، يحكم على	sociology	علم الاجتماع
rule over	يحكم	separate	منفصل، يفصل	software	برنامج (كمبيوتر)
run	يدير	series	مسلسل، سلسلة	soil	تربة
run (my) own business	أدير عملي الخاص	serious	جاد، خطير	solar panels	خلايا شمسية
run away	يهرب	seriously	بجدية، بشكل خطير	solar power	الطاقة الشمسية
run into	يصدم في، يقابل صدفة	servant	خادم، خادمة	solution to	حل لـ
sad	حزين، محزن	serve	يخدم، يقدم طعام	solve	يحل
safe	آمن، خزانه	service	خدمة، يخدم	sometime	في وقت ما
safely	بأمان	set a goal	يحدد هدف	sort out	يرتب، يحل
safety	أمان	set eyes on	تقع عينه على، يري	sound perfect	يبدو جيدا
sail	يسبحر، شراع	set goals	يحدد أهداف	soup	شورية
sailor	بحار	set to work	يبدأ العمل	source	مصدر
salty	مملح	several	عديد	souvenir	هدية تذكارية

space	فضاء، فراغ	style	اسلوب	take turns	يتناوب الأدوار
space walk	سير في الفضاء	subscribe	اشترك	take up	يتمتحن، يشغل (حيز)
spade	مجراف (كريك)	suburb	حي، ضاحية	takeaway food	أكلات سريعة
special	خاص، مخصوص	success	النجاح	talent	موهبة
special shop	محل خاص / مميز	successful	ناجح	talented	موهوب
species	سلالة، سلالات	sudden death	موت المفاجأة	talk show host	مقدم برنامج التوك شو
specific	محدد	suffer from	يعانى من	tamales	تامال (أكلة مكسيكية)
speculate	يخمن	suffix	لاحقة (حروف تضاف في آخر كلمة)	target	هدف
speech	خطبة، كلام	suggestion	اقتراح	targeted	مستهدف
speed	السرعة	suitable for	مناسب، ملائم لـ	task	مهمة
speed up	يسرع	summarise	يلخص	taste	الطعم، يتذوق
spend money on	ينفق مال على	summary	ملخص، تلخيص	tasty	له طعم، له مذاق
spicy	متبل، حار	sunbathe	يأخذ حمام شمسي	teammate	زميل في الفريق
spider	عنكبوت	sunrise	شروق الشمس	tear (up)	دمعة، (يمزق)
spill	يسكب	sunshine	أشعة الشمس	technique	تقنية، أسلوب
spina bifida	شلل في العمود الفقري	superlative	صفة التفضيل	technological	تكنولوجي
spokesman for	متحدث رسمي لـ	supplies	مؤن، تموين	technology	تكنولوجيا
sponge	اسفنج	support	يدعم، يساند، يعول، دعم	teenage	مراهق (صفة)، سن المراهقة
sponsored advert	إعلان ممول	supporting	داعم، مساند	teenager	مراهق (شخص)
spoon	ملعقة	suppose	يفترض، يظن	teens	مراهقين
spread	ينتشر، يفرد	surprise	مفاجأة	tell the difference	يذكر الفارق
spy	جاسوس، يتجسس	surprised	مندهش	tell the truth	يقول الحقيقة
square	مربع، ميدان	surprising	مذهل، مذهش	temporary	مؤقت
squash	لعبة الاسكواش	surprisingly	من المدهش	tempt	يعغوى، يغرى
stab in the back	طعنة في الظهر	survey	دراسة، استطلاع	tent	خيمة
stadium	الاستاد	survival	البقاء على قيد الحياة	terrible	فظيع، مروع
stage	خشبة المسرح	survive	ينجو، يبقى حيا	test	يختبر، اختبار
stamina	قدرة على التحمل	sustain	يعزز، يساند	text messages	الرسائل النصية
stamp	طابع، يطبع	sustainable	مستدامة	Thai	اللغة التايلندية
stand for	يرمز الى	sustainably	بشكل مستدام	thanks to	بفضل، بسبب
standard	مستوى	swallow	يبتلع	thanksgiving	عيد الشكر
starve	يموت جوعا	Sweden	السويد	that is why	لهذا
state	يذكر، دولة، ولاية، حالة	sweet	حلو	that's all for now	هذا كل ما لدينا الآن
statement	جملة خبرية	sweet potatoes	بطاطا	that's why	لهذا، لذلك
stative verb	فعل يبين الحالة	swell up	ينتفخ، يتورم	the countryside	الريف
stay calm	يبقى هادئ	swimming pool	حمام سباحة	the find	شيء مكتشف (خاصة تحت الماء)
stay fit	يبقى لائق بدنيا	Switzerland	سويسرا	the good	الخير
stay healthy	يبقى صحي	sword	سيف	the Happiness Maker	صانع السعادة
stay safe	يبقى آمن	symbol	رمز	the internet	الانترنت
stay up (late)	يسهر (لوقت متأخر)	synonym	مرادف	the Internet of Things	انترنت الأشياء
stay/keep in touch with	يبقى على اتصال	system	نظام	the latest	أحدث
steak	بفتيك، لحم	tablet	تابلت، قرص برشام	the Netherlands	هولندا
steal	يسرق	take (air) in	شهيق	the rest	الباقى، البقية
steep	منحدر	take (air) out	زفير	the Sahara	الصحراء الكبرى
steer	يوجه، يقود سفينة	take ...in turns	بالتناوب	the Saqqara bird	طائر سقارة (قطعة أثرية)
stepfather	زوج الأم	take a note	يأخذ رسالة الى	the truth	الحقيقة
stick - stuck = can't move	يلصق، عالق	take action	يتصرف	thee	أنت (الانجليزي قديم)
still	ساكن، بلا حراك، ما زال	take calls	يتلقى مكالمات	theme	الفكرة الأساسية
stock	مخزون	take care of	يرعى	then	ساعتها، حينئذ
stomach	المعدة	take control of	يتحكم في	therapist	معالج
storyline	محور القصة	take down	يحذف (منشور)	therefore = so	لذلك
storyteller	راوي	take down the flag	ينزل العلم	thick	سميك، كثيف
straw	قش	take off	يحلج (ملايس)، تقلع (طائرة)	thief	حرامي، لص
stress	يؤكد على، ضغطة (عند النطق)، توتر	take on a ride	يأخذه في جوله على ظهره	thirsty	عطشان
stressed	متوتر، مضغوط	take out	يخرج	threat	تهديد
stressful	مجهد	take part in = participate in	يشارك في	tick	يضع علامة صح ()
stretcher	نقالة	take place=happen=occur	يحدث	tidy up	يرتب
structure	تركيب، بناء	take power for	يأخذ السلطة	tie	يربط، كرافته
struggle	يناضل، يكافح، نضال	take revenge	ينتقم	tiger	ثمر
stuff	مواد خام، أشياء	take selfie	يأخذ صورة سلفي	tight	شديد، ضيق
stupid	غبي	take something for granted	يأخذه أمر مسلم به	time-bound	يمكن توقيته (له وقت محدد)

tiny	صغير	ultraviolet light	ضوء الأشعة فوق البنفسجية	ward	عنبر (في مستشفى)
tip	نصيحة، بقشيش	unable to	غير قادر على	warehouse	مستودع، مخزن
tips	نصائح	undercooked	غير مستو	warm invitation	دعوة حارة
tired of	سئمت من	underground	تحت الأرض، مترو	warn (about)	يحذر (من)
tissue	منديل ورق، نسيج	underline	ضع خط تحت	warning	تحذير
title	عنوان، لقب	understandable	مفهوم	was about to	كان على وشك
to conclude=in conclusion	في الختام	understanding	تفاهم	was gone	اختفى
to my surprise	لدهشتي	underwater	تحت الماء	was made into	حول إلى
toast	خبز محمص	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ	waste	نفايات
together	معاً، سوياً	unfriendly	غير ودود	wave	موجة
toilet	الحمام	unhappy lives	حياة غير سعيدة	weak	ضعيف
tolerance	التسامح	unhealthy	غير صحي	wealthy	ثري
tone	نبرة صوت، نغمة	unhelpful	غير مفيد	weapon	سلاح
tonight	هذه الليلة	unique	فريد، متفرد	weaver	نساج
tool	آلة، أداة تعمل باليد	United Nations	الأمم المتحدة	website	موقع على الانترنت
topic	موضوع	unkind	غير عطوف	wedding	زفاف
torch	شعلة، بطارية	unlike	بخلاف	weekly look	متابعة أسبوعية
total	اجمالي، كلي	unlikely	غير محتمل	weigh	يزن
totally	كلياً	unpleasant	غير سار	weights	أثقال، أوزان
tour	جولة سياحية	unreliable	غير موثوق	well-known=famous (for)	مشهور بـ
tourism	السياحة	unusual	غير معتاد	wet	مبلل، مبتل
touristic places	أماكن سياحية	unwell	مريض	whale	حوت
tournament	بطولة، دوري	up the river	نحو منبع النهر	what a	يا له من ...
towards	نحو، تجاه	update	يحدث	what's up?	ما الأمر؟
toy	دمية، لعبة	upgrade	يحدث لأخر إصدار	whatever	مهما
track	مسار، يتعقب	upload	يرفع إلى النت	wheelchair	كرسي متحرك
tradition	تقليد، عادة	upset - upset - upset	محبط، يزعج	whether = if	سواء، لو
traditional	تقليدي	upstairs	الدور العلوي	whether or not	سواء أم لا
traditionally	تقليدياً	up-to-date = modern	حديث	whistle	يصفر
traditions	تقاليد	urban	حضرى	whole	كل، كامل
train	يدرّب	useless	عديم الفائدة	Why don't you + inf...?	لم لا ...؟
training	تدريب	username	اسم المستخدم	wild	برى، متوحش
traitor	خائن	usual	معتاد، عادى	wildlife	الحياة البرية
tram	الترام	valuable	ذو قيمة، قيم	wind	رياح
translation	ترجمة	variety of	تنوع	wind power	طاقة الرياح
transplant	عملية زراعة أعضاء	vegetables	خضروات	windmill	أحونة هواء
transport	مواصلات، نقل	vegetarian	شخص نباتى	windsurfing	ركوب الأمواج
trap	يحبس، مصيدة، فخ	vehicle	مركبة	wish	يتمنى، أمنية
treason	خيانة	Venice	مدينة البندقية (إيطاليا)	won't stand for	لا يسمح بـ
treasure	كنز	venue	مكان	wonder	عجب، يتساءل، اعجوبة
treat	يعالج، يعالج	verse	مقطع شعري	wooden	خشبي
trek - trekked	يقوم برحلة شاقة	version	نسخة، إصدار	words go together	كلمات تأتي معاً
trial	محاكمة، محاولة	vertically	رأسى	wordsearch	مربع بحث عن كلمات محببة
tribe	قبيلة	vet	طبيب بيطرى	work on a farm	يعمل في مزرعة
trick = play tricks on	يخدع، خدعة	victim	ضحية	work to a plan	يعمل بناء على خطة
trickinto	يخدع.... ليحمله	view	وجهة نظر، منظر	workhouse	اصلاحية
trophy	ميدالية	viewers	المشاهدين	worldwide	منتشر عالمياً
truce	هدنة	viewpoint	وجهة نظر	worried about	قلق بشأن
trumpet	بوق	village	قرية	worried by the idea of	قلق بشأن فكرة
trust	يثق، ثقة	villager	قروي	worries	مخاوف، هموم
truth	الحقيقة	virus	فيروس	worry	يقلق، القلق
try to get to know	يحاول التعرف على	visible	مرئى	wound	يجرح، حرج
tunnel	نفق	visual	مرئى	wrap	يلف، يلف
turkey	ديك رومى، تركيا	voicemail	بريد صوتى	wreck	حطام
turn your back on me	تعطيني ظهرك	voluntary	تطوعى	write in short sentences	اكتب جمل قصيرة
tusk	سن الفيل	volunteer	متطوع، تطوعى، يتطوع	write in simple words	يكتب بكلمات بسيطة
tutorial	درس تعليمى	vote	يصوت (في انتخابات)	years to come	سنوات قادمة
twins	توأم	vowel	صوت متحرك	youth association	منظمة شباب
type	نوع، يكتب (على كمبيوتر)	wait by	ينتظر بجوار	zoom in	يكبر
type = kind = sort	نوع	wake up	يستيقظ، يوقظ		
ugly	قبيح	walk in a poor person's shoes	تفهم ما بداخل شخص		

Unit 1

Key vocabulary

cheat	يغش، يخدع	claim	يُدعى	demand	يطلب، الطلب
incident	حدث (في قصة)	piracy	القرصنة	ruin	يدمر، بقايا
shocked	مصدوم	wait with bated breath	ينتظر بفارغ الصبر	inaccurate	غير دقيق
balanced	متوازن	point of view	وجهة نظر	mislead	يضل، يخدع
omission	الحذف	placement	موضع، تحديد مستوى	spin - spun	احتيال، يدور
announced	أعلن	investigate	يفحص	casualties	إصابات
compensate	يعوض	bias	تحيز، إحتيال	trap	يحبس، فخ
journalism	الصحافة	a record snowstorm	عاصفة ثلجية قياسية	block	كتلة، يسد

The novel

blacksmith	حداد	convict	مدان، متهم	file	مبرد الحداد
handcuffs	كلبش (في اليدين)	leg-irons	قيود للرجل	marsh	مستنقع
set off	يطلق، ينطلق	graveyard	مقبرة، جبانة	ashamed	مكسوف
grab	يمسك بشدة	commit a crime	يرتكب جريمة	get away = escape	يهرب
nearly jumped out of my skin	أترعبت	got my breath back	التقطت أنفاسي		

A tabloid newspaper has small pages and large photos. It has short stories which are easy to explain. It uses simple language and large headlines, which often include funny rhymes or jokes. **A broadsheet newspaper** is a more formal newspaper with large pages. It has more international news. Articles are more factual and use longer sentences and paragraphs. They have fewer photos than tabloid newspapers.

Types of bias أنواع التحيز

Bias by placement تحيز عن طريق الموضع

- Position of the article on the page – the stories at the top of the page are the ones which the editor رئيس التحرير wants to show as most important

Bias by omission تحيز بالحذف

- Leaving out يغفل/يترك certain stories
- Leaving out facts or certain information which does not agree with the writer's point of view

Bias by 'spin' تحيز بالالتفاف / التغويل / الاحتيال

- Choosing examples or data بيانات which support تدعم one side
- Presenting an opinion as a fact.
- Using emotional language لغة عاطفية to persuade/convince يفتح the reader

A persuasive essay

In a persuasive essay, each main paragraph usually starts with a 'topic sentence جملة الموضوع' to introduce the main idea of the paragraph.

Parts of an essay

Introduction

- Introduce topic
- Present both opinions briefly
- State your position clearly

Main body – give three reasons to support your opinion

Paragraph 1

- Topic sentence
- Example / supporting statements

Paragraph 2

- Topic sentence
- Example / supporting statements

Paragraph 3

- Topic sentence
- Example / supporting statements

Conclusion

- Sum up يلخص, re-stating يعيد كتابة your opinion in different words
- Suggest a solution حل or action.

Synonyms

although = whilst	بالرغم من	in my view = personally	شخصياً	To begin with = firstly	أولاً
because of = due to	بسبب	Next = secondly	ثم	In turn = consequently	وبالتالي
Lastly = finally	أخيراً	In summary = to conclude	ختاماً		

unit 2

Key vocabulary

award	مكافأة، يكافئ	lecturer	مُحاضر	made a contribution	يسهم
role model	قدوة	physicist	عالم فيزياء	qualified (as/in)	مؤهل (ك/في)
stereotype	صورة نمطية	pharmacist	صيدلي	ranked	مرتبة، مُصنّف
overcome	يتغلب على	determination	إصرار	karate	كاراتيه
round	جولة (رياضة)	significant	كبير، هام	reflect	يعكس
figures	أرقام، شخصيات	obstacle	عقبة	prejudice	تحيز، تعصب
inspire	يلهم	inequality	عدم المساواة	podcast	تدوين صوتي
discrimination	تمييز، تفرقة	participation	المشاركة	equality	المساواة

The novel

ashamed	مكسوف	stir	يقرب، يحرك	common	مألوف، شائع
bride	عروسة	candle	شمعة	fortune	ثروة، حظ
veil	نقاب	grateful	ممنون	shake	يهز، يرج

Tips for writing Reports نصائح لكتابة التقارير

Reports التقارير are often used to communicate **the results** or **findings of a project**.

- Use **shorter paragraphs** and **formal language** لغة رسمية.
- **Avoid** using **apostrophes**, **contractions** الاختصارات and **opinions**.

Antonyms

word	الكلمة	antonym	العكس	word	antonym
grumpy	غاضب، متأفف	good-natured	لطيف	naughty	شقي
patient	صبور	impatient	غير صبور	cruel	قاسي
cross	غاضب	cheerful	مسرور		

Synonyms

have a broken heart = be very sad	حزين جداً	have a good heart = be very kind	عطوف جداً
have a heart of stone = unkind	غير عطوف	have a change of heart = change attitude	يغير رأيه

Tips for successful public speaking:

- use clear language
- use short statements
- pause الجملة المفتاحية after key statements يتوقف
- make eye contact تواصل بالعين

A Comparative Essay

- try to explain how two subjects are either similar or different.
- about comparing and contrasting عناصر various aspects تناقض of the subjects in question.
- to measure or judge subjects based on their similarities and differences to each other.

A reflective essay

- an essay in which the writer examines his or her experiences تجارب in life.
- The writer then writes about those experiences, exploring how he or she has changed, developed or grown from those experiences.

Unit 3

Key vocabulary

immerse	يغمر، يغرق	implement	ينفذ	inconvenient	غير ملائم
mass-produced	يُنتج بكثرة	process	عملية	speakers	سماعات
spectacularly	بشكل رائع	surrounded by	محاط بـ	astronaut	رائد فضاء
astronomer	عالم فلك	planet	كوكب	solar system	المجموعة الشمسية
spacecraft	سفينة فضاء	surface	سطح	universe	الكون
drugs	مخدرات، عقاقير	operation	عملية	sensor	مستشعر
surgeon	طبيب جراح	treatment	علاج، معاملة	innovation	ابتكار
objectivity	الموضوعية	awareness	الوعي	approach	إقتراب
experiment	يجرب، تجربة				

The novel

spider's web	نسيج عنكبوت	hit	يضرِب	lay - laid	يعد (المائدة)
lead	يقود، رصاص	ring	يرن، خاتم	wrap	يغلف، يلف
wait	ينتظر	wish	يتمنى، أمنية	apprenticeship	فترة تعلم مهنة
argument	جدال، نقاش	apprentice	صبي يتعلم مهنة	behave myself	احترم نفسي
dusty	مترب	gloomy	مظلم، قاتم		
That's your lot! = You won't get any more				هذا كل نصيبك	
could not put my finger on = couldn't work out				لم أستطيع أن اضع يدي على الحل	
get a black eye				لديه سواد حول العين من ضربة	

Did you know?

Artificial Intelligence (AI) الذكاء الاصطناعي is the development of machines to perform tasks which normally require human intelligence, such as understanding language, recognising pictures, solving problems and learning.

Words with 'on':

depend on = rely on	يعتمد على	On a large/bigger scale	على نطاق واسع
On the one hand	من ناحية	On the other hand	من ناحية أخرى
On the whole = in general	عموماً	on balance	إجمالاً
on display	معروض	on holiday	في إجازة

المقال الجدلي An argumentative essay

- takes a stance/an attitude قضية موقف on an issue.
- a writer attempts to persuade readers to understand and support their point of view about a topic by stating their reasoning and providing evidence to back it up يدعم.
- argumentative essay topics are related to science, technology, politics, and health care.

Revision 1

Key vocabulary

inspiring	مُلهِم	prejudice	التحامل، التحيز	advance	يتقدم، التقدم
take off	تقلع (طائرة)	take place = occur	يحدث	make up	يؤلف، يُكوّن

Tips for writing a news story

- Present a view which is objective موضوعية وجهة نظر.
- Include the key facts, and make sure you check them.
- Try to avoid any prejudice.
- Don't include information that is inaccurate غير دقيقة (not correct).
- Be careful not to include confusing مُربك figures.
- Interview people involved to get different opinions.

Skills needed to apply for a job

There are two kinds of skills that people applying for a job must have if they want employers to offer them a job.

There are 'hard skills' such as a degree, having a driving licence, knowing more than one language and 'personal/soft skills', like being a good leader, being tall or strong, being sociable, being conscientious and other qualities needed if you want to succeed in a particular career.

Unit 4 Key vocabulary

burnout	الاجهاد البدني والذهني	exhausted	منهك	cope (with)	يوأكب
well-being	سعادة، رفاهية	mental health	الصحة الذهنية	improve	يحسن، يتحسن
promote	يرقى، يدعم	self-care	العناية بالنفس	time management	إدارة الوقت
stress	التوتر	alter	يغير	clear off	يتخلص من، يزول
frown	متجهم	pout	يبوز، يتجهم	scold	يوبخ
suppose	يفترض	self-management	إدارة الذات	resilience	المرونة
independence	الاستقلال	take responsibility	يتولى مسؤولية	make a decision	يتخذ قرار
frustrated	محبط	do a test	يتمحن	do activities	يمارس أنشطة

The novel

benefactor	فاعل خير	hammer	شاكوش	household	اهل البيت
expectations	توقعات	from now on	من الان فصاعد	proof = evidence	دليل
property	ملكية، ممتلكات	upset	مُحَبَط		
be worth the effort		يستحق الجهد	my heart was set on		اريد شئ بشدة

Unit 5 Key vocabulary

install (software)	يركب (برنامج)	join	ينضم الى	keep up with	يوأكب
catch up (with + مفعول)	يلحق بـ	mute	يكتم (صوت)	share	يشارك
switch (on/off)	يشغل/يطفى	turn (on/off)	يشغل/يطفى	clarification	توضيح
presentation	عرض توضيحي	productivity	الانتاجية	alternative	بديل
set goals	يحدد اهداف	ethics	اخلاقيات	efficient	كفاء
entrepreneurship	ريادة الاعمال	turn (up/down)	يُعلَى/يوطى	look into	يفحص

The novel

clerk	موظف	adopt	يتبنى، يطبق	dare	يجرؤ
fiancé	خطيب	grumpy	غاضب، متاف	get engaged	مخطوب، متورط
inheritance	ميراث	lodgings	مسكن	share	يشارك، سهم
take revenge on	ينتقم	inherit	يرث	half-brother	اخ غير شقيق

Match the words that go together.

install software	يثبت برامج	join/leave a virtual meeting	ينضم لـ/يغادر لقاء افتراضي
switch your camera on/off	شغل/افصل الكاميرا	mute your microphone	يكتم الميكروفون
share your screen	يشارك الشاشة	turn the sound up/down	يوطى/يعلَى الصوت
look into possibilities	يبحث في الاحتمالات	catch up (with your work)	يلحق بـ
internet connection	الاتصال بالنت		

Writing tip نصيحة للكتابة!

When writing personal or informal emails, the tone, the choice of words and the way the words are put together are different:

- Use contractions اختصارات, first person pronouns such as I or We, and phrasal verbs.
- Use greetings like (Hi, Hello and Dear + first name.)
- Use endings like (Yours, Talk to you soon, Hope to hear from you soon and Best regards.)

Unit 6 Key vocabulary

assess	يتمن، يقيم	decline	يضعف	efficiency	الكفاءة
productivity	الانتاجية	raise	يرفع، يربى	vary	يتنوع
perseverance	المثابرة	evaluate	يقيم		

The novel

suspect	يشك، يشتبه، الشك	affectionately	بمودة	anxious	قلق
boast	يتباهى	enthusiastic (about)	متحمس	a life sentence	سجن مدى الحياة
remarkable	ملحوظ	scar	ندبة	shiny	لامع
sleeves	أكمام	wrists	الرسغ	haunt	يطارد
at the request of	عند طلب	hold on to	يتمسك بشدة		

synonyms

change = vary	analyse = assess	reduce = decline
increase = raise	effectiveness = efficiency	amount and quality of work you complete = productivity

Revision 2

Key vocabulary

progress	تقدم	procrastination	التسويف	unrealistic	غير واقعي
inevitable	حتمي، لا مفر منه	essential = necessary	ضروري	get distracted	يشنت انتباه

Grammar

Unit 1

Past simple and past continuous

لإستخدام الماضي المستمر لا بد من وجود حدثين فى الماضى (فى نفس الوقت)
إذا كان هناك حدث يقطع الآخر (ماضى بسيط) والحدث المقطوع (ماضى مستمر)
إذا لم يكن هناك حدث قاطع لحدث نستخدم نفس الزمن للجملتين (إما ماضى بسيط وإما ماضى مستمر)
ملحوظة: إذا كان الحدث (المستمر) يعبر عن حالة (state verb) نستخدم (ماضى بسيط وليس ماضى مستمر)
ملحوظة: نستخدم (ماضى مستمر) إذا حددنا نقطة معينة فى الماضى

Yesterday at five o'clock, I was studying.

ماضى (بسيط أو مستمر) , ماضى (بسيط أو مستمر) While / As / Just as / when

While / When + G (من حدث طويل الأجل/ يستغرق وقت لحدوثه)

إذا لم نجد بعدهم فاعل

On + G (من حدث قصير الأجل/ يستغرق ثوانى لحدوثه) / N

During + N

Present perfect (have/has + p.p.)

نستخدم (مضارع تام) إذا لم نحدد متى تم الحدث / إذا كان الحدث تم وله أثر (نتج عنه نتيجة) / إذا كان الحدث (يقبل الزيادة والتجدد)
حدث تم بين الماضى والآن / المهم هو التركيز على ما أنجز (عدد / كمية)
مع الاثبات والسؤال (تدل على السرعة فى عمل شئ والدهشة) already / مع الاثبات (تعنى أن الحدث تم منذ فترة قصيرة) (just)
/ ماضى بسيط أو لحظة بداية الحدث + since / up till now / over the ages / so far / مع النفي والسؤال / yet
(مع السؤال أو جملة منفية أو جملة بها صفة تفضيل lately/ever/لا تستخدم نفى recently / الفترة المستغرقة فى عمل شئ+ for
+ ago + فترة محددة + since + ماضى بسيط + since + فترة محددة + Note: It's / has been + ماضى تام وليس مضارع تام)
لا حظ: إذا جاء مع (since) جملة مستقلة فى الماضى البسيط نستخدم (ماضى تام وليس مضارع تام)

I visited Aswan last week. I hadn't visited it since last summer.

Present perfect continuous (have/has + been + G.)

يستخدم إذا كان الحدث لم ينتهى بعد (ما زال مستمراً أو إذا وجدنا أثر يدل على استغراق فترة فى عمل الشئ)
المهم هو التركيز على الوقت المستغرق

Unit 2

Past perfect (had + p.p.)

لإستخدام الماضى التام (لا بد من وجود حدثين بعد بعضهما)
الحدث الأول (ماضى تام) والحدث الثانى (ماضى بسيط)
ملحوظة: يمكن استخدام (ماضى بسيط) للحدث الأول إذا لم يكن هناك فترة بين الحدثين (الحدثين بعد بعضهما مباشرة)

After/as soon as/before that/once/the moment/when (الحدث الثانى) , (الحدث الأول)

Before/by the time/after that/when (الحدث الثانى) , (الحدث الأول)

till/until (الحدث الثانى) / till/until (الحدث الأول) (الحدث الثانى منفى)

After/before + G/N

إذا لم نجد بعدهم فاعل

لا حظ: أى جملة تبدأ بكلمة نفى يتبعها شكل سؤال (الحدث الثانى) than (الحدث الأول على شكل سؤال + No sooner

Hardly/Rarely/Scarcely/Barely + when/before (الحدث الثانى) (الحدث الأول على شكل سؤال

Having+ p.p. للمجهول / been + p.p. للمجهول = After (فاعل) had + p.p. للمعلوم / been + p.p. للمجهول

It wasn't until (ماضى بسيط) that (ماضى تام) / It was only when (ماضى تام) that (ماضى بسيط) (ماضى تام)

ملحوظة: إذا وجدنا ثلاث جمل مع الرابط (نحدد الحدث الأول لنجعله ماضى تام)

Past perfect continuous (had + been + G.)

يستخدم (الماضى التام المستمر) إذا وجدنا فى الجملة الوقت المستغرق فى عمل الشئ

When you phoned me, I had been studying for three hours.

Unit 3

Future

1) Future perfect: (will/may have + p.p.)

يعبر عن حدث سيكتمل (سيكون تم بالفعل) ما بين الآن وبين نقطة فى المستقبل

By / Before + مستقبل فى المستقبل (By tomorrow I will have revised all my lessons.)

ملحوظة: إذا كانت انقطة الزمنية (ماضى) نستخدم (ماضى تام had + p.p.)

In + (s' / 's time) (In 2 weeks' time, all of us will have handed in our research.)

لا حظ: إذا لم نجد فاعل فى جملة المستقبل نستخدم "مصدر الفعل" / مستقبل (بسيط أو تام) , مضارع (بسيط أو تام) + رابط زمنى

روابط زمنية (after/as soon as/before/by the time/when/once/till/until/no sooner...than/hardly...when)
نستخدم المستقبل التام إذا وجدنا فى جملة (المستقبل) عدد أو كمية.

When the year is over, we will have studied 12 units.

2) be going to + inf (be careful / watch out / look out / take care)
تستخدم إذا وجدنا لفظ تحذير (ومع كلمة من هذه الكلمات (decided/ plan/ intend/ intention/decision)
إذا كان هناك تنبؤ بدليل/نية/خطة/ قرار مسبق (ومع كلمة من هذه الكلمات (decided/ plan/ intend/ intention/decision)

3) will + inf (مع الوعد / العرض / التهديد / القرار السريع / تنبؤ بدون دليل / قرار سريع / عمر الانسان / العرض / الطلب)

4) present continuous (am / is / are + G) عند الترتيب لشئ مع تحديد وقت حدوثه

5) present simple إذا كان الفاعل له جدول زمنى / بعد الروابط الزمنية إذا كانت الجملة الأخرى مستقبل

Unit 4

Making suggestions

should / ought to / could / Why don't you / Let's / Shall we + inf.

How about / What about / Have you considered / What do you think of + G.

Modal verbs

can / can't + infinitive (possibility, present ability and permission)

could/couldn't + infinitive (possibility and past ability)

have to / don't have to + inf (necessary/not necessary)

might + inf/have + p.p. (probability)

should / shouldn't / ought to / oughtn't to + infinitive (advice)

عند الندم / اللوم / العتاب (على ما فات) أو عند كسر قانون نستخدم

ought(n't) to / should(n't) have + p.p. (= regret / blame / I wish I had/hadn't + p.p.)

unit 5

separable phrasal verbs أفعال تنفصل عن حروف الجر

إذا كان المفعول (اسم) يمكن أن يتصل حرف الجر بالفعل (يأتي بعده مباشرة) ويمكن أن ينفصل (نضع الاسم بين حرف الجر والفعل)
إذا كان المفعول (ضمير) لابد أن ينفصل الفعل عن حرف جر.

bring up / fill in / give up / look up / make up / pick up / put off / put on / put out / throw away /

try on / turn down / turn off / turn on / turn up / let down يخذل

inseparable phrasal verbs أفعال لا تنفصل عن حروف الجر

لا يمكن فصل الفعل عن حرف الجر أيًا كان المفعول (اسم أو ضمير)

argue with / call on يزور / come across / get off / get on / get over / look after / look into / run into /
take up يمتهن / concentrate on / download from / upload to / believe in

ملحوظة: الأفعال التي يتبعها حرفين جر لا تنفصل

look forward to / run out of / catch up with / keep up with / get out of / get along with / stay, keep
in touch (with)

verbs followed by (to + inf or -ing)

أغلب أفعال اللغة يتبعها (-ing) من أهمها: (تُحفظ)

avoid/ admit (to)/ deny / enjoy / mind / finish/ miss / suggest / practice / risk / recommend / dislike

Note: suggest/recommend (that) + فاعل + inf / should + inf

أى فعل من أفعال المستقبل أو الغير مباشر يتبعه (to + inf)

want / need / encourage / wish / seem / promise / plan / intend / offer / arrange / hope / threaten /

ask / advise / order / warn / refuse / persuade / force/decide / encourage/ try/ agree/ expect/ learn

هناك أفعال يتبعها (to + inf أو -ing) بدون فارق:

begin / start / continue / like / love / hate / prefer

لاحظ: (like / love / hate / prefer) لو سبقهم (would) يتبعهم (to + inf) فقط

هناك أفعال تأخذ (to + inf أو -ing) مع الفارق:

stop to + inf يتوقف لكي يفعل شئ stop + G يتوقف عن فعل الشئ

remember/forget to + inf (لم يفعله بعد) remember/forget + G تذكر/نسي أنه فعل الشئ

regret to + inf يؤسفني (أن ابلغك) regret + G يندم (على ما فعله)

Note: (make/see/ watch/hear + مفعول + inf = was made/seen/watched/heard to + inf)

unit 6

causative السببية

have/get (شئ) + p.p. = receive

have (شخص) + inf. = get (شخص) to + inf. = persuade/convince (شخص) to + inf.

make (شخص) + inf. = force (شخص) to + inf. = cause (شخص) to + inf.

let (شخص) + inf. = allow (شخص) to + inf. = permit (شخص) to + inf. = suggest + G

stop/prevent (شخص) from + G/N.

help (شخص) + inf./to + inf.

لاحظ: (شخص + have/make/let) يتبعهم (inf) بدون (to) وباقي الأفعال تأخذ (to + inf)

لاحظ: مع الشئ نستخدم (تصريف ثالث)

Secondary 3: Review Exercises (Unit 1)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. It's been two months since weour uncle in the village.
a. had visited b. visited c. have visited d. visit
2. My frienda health problem since he lived in that highly polluted area.
a. has had b. had had c. had d. has been
3. Idinner when Adel arrived, so I warmly asked him to share the meal with me.
a. had b. am having c. was having d. had had
4. Sorry for being late, Sir. Please, let me in; Iin very bad traffic.
a. have been b. have gone c. was d. had
5. My sisterher university degree in 2018.
a. was getting b. has got c. got d. had got
6. There are always economic crisespandemics.
a. while b. as c. when d. during
7. How long agoyour father come back from London?
a. did b. has c. will d. had
8. My cousin has lived abroadhis childhood.
a. for b. since c. while d. when
9. Ali caught fish when he was in Alexandria. This means that
a. Ali didn't catch fish since he was in Alexandria.
b. Ali didn't catch fish when he was in Alexandria.
c. Ali hasn't caught fish since he was in Alexandria.
d. Ali has been catching fish since he returned from Alexandria.
10. I will wait till my friendbefore I order food.
a. had arrived b. arrived c. has arrived d. was arriving
11. I haven't met the General Manager..... . It's my first time to meet him.
a. yet b. before c. already d. never
12. Whilefor the school bus, I met one of my old friends.
a. being waited b. am waiting c. was waiting d. waiting
13. My uncleas a taxi driver for ten years. Now, he is a worker in a big clothes factory.
a. worked b. was working c. has worked d. works
14. I haven't seen Wael.....the last time we met in the village.
a. while b. when c. for d. since
15. While Samir was doing his homework, his sisterto loud music. So, he wasn't able to concentrate.
a. listened b. was listening c. is listening d. had listened
16. My pen friend arrived at Cairo Airport a moment ago. This means that he
a. has just arrived b. just has arrived c. hasn't arrived d. will arrive
17. I used to play football when I was young, but now I
a. am not b. don't c. didn't d. wasn't
18. Which of the following is structurally correct?
a. Have you already travelled to Aswan by ship?
b. Have you ever travelled to Aswan by ship?
c. I haven't already travelled to Aswan by ship.
d. I haven't travelled to Aswan by ship already.
19. What.....at 7 pm yesterday?
a. you were doing b. have you done c. were you doing d. will you be doing

20. The governmenta lot of villages recently.
 a. has modernised b. had modernised c. was modernising d. was modernised
21. Rami is very happy; hea medal for writing poetry.
 a. is winning b. won c. has won d. had won
22. A terrible accidentplace on the Cairo- Alexandria desert road.
 a. was taken b. has taken c. has been taken d. had taken
23. You needn't make food. Ia good meal already.
 a. was cooking b. have cooked c. was cooked d. had cooked
24. A.....newspaper has small pages and large photos.
 a. broadcast b. poster c. tabloid d. blog
25. She.....dinner when we returned home.
 a. doesn't make b. wasn't made c. isn't making d. wasn't making
26. When the accused person proved that he wasn't, he was set free.
 a. guilty b. tasty c. innocent d. relevant
27. What bad news! The book had beenbefore it was published.
 a. leaked b. locked c. disappeared d. written
28. It isthat some people were typing up copies of the book to share it illegally.
 a. comfortable b. appeared c. climbed d. claimed
29. Anewspaper is a more formal newspaper with large pages.
 a. tabloid b. poster c. blog d. broadsheet
30. Online bookis an illegal action.
 a. proficiency b. piracy c. accuracy d. security
31. It is not easy for young writers to.....their new books.
 a. write b. appear c. come out d. publish
32. The accidentdespite the carefulness of the driver because there was a sudden leak in the brake oil.
 a. claimed b. caused c. occurred d. excused
33. I applied for the new job and I am waiting for the answer to my application with bated breath. This means that I
 a. no longer expect that I will get the new job.
 b. am waiting hopelessly to get promoted.
 c. am in a nervous and excited state anticipating what will happen.
 d. am sure I will get the new job.
34. The factory had collapsed, so the lawyers.....that the insurance company pay the legal compensation.
 a. protested b. demanded c. rejected d. disappeared
35.is one of the behaviours that you must stop practising.
 a. Charity b. Checking c. Cheating d. Chatting
36. I wasto hear that my car had been stolen.
 a. cheered b. checked c. chocked d. shocked
37. The convict behaved in a dishonest way. Behave is similar in meaning to
 a. act b. refuse c. agree d. think
38. A successful journalist must be nosy and interested in people. This means that he/she has to be
 a. not curious and ambitious b. curious and inquisitive
 c. cheerful and forgiving d. unenthusiastically waiting for good news

39. The giant ship had broken down andnavigation in the Suez Canal for seven days.
a. allowed b. blocked c. refused d. eased
40. The captain said that a strong windthe ship so that both its front and back hit the sides of the canal.
a. stopped b. robbed c. begun d. spun
41. The Prime Ministerthat there was a severe penalty against those who build illegally.
a. announced b. advertised c. refused d. decreased
42. The police officers arethe cause of the crime to arrest the criminal.
a. announcing b. hiding c. refusing d. investigating
43. Unfortunately, the collapse of the house has caused tens ofand a lot of injuries.
a. facilities b. abilities c. casualties d. impurities
44. After the accident, the injured people werefinancially.
a. regulated b. compensated c. fined d. freed
45. Finally, the police discovered what hadthe accident.
a. caused b. reasoned c. excused d. rescued
46. The journalist was biased by; he put the story at the top of the page to show it was interesting.
a. repetition b. omission c. placement d. spin
47. The police were able to rescue the people who were.....inside the house during the fire.
a. typed b. tripped c. wrapped d. trapped
48.is a type of media bias in which a journalist uses words and phrases to support or oppose a service, or even an idea.
a. Placement b. Spin c. Omission d. Commission
49. When I saw a huge animal in the dark, I *jumped out of my skin*. This means I was
a. amazed b. bold c. terrified d. brave
50. A/Anis a person who makes and repairs things made of iron by hand.
a. blacksmith b. carpenter c. mechanic d. electrician
51. The police are looking for the criminal who hasthat horrible crime.
a. made b. committed c. competed d. corrected
52. Once I got my breath back, I hurried home as fast as I could. I *got my breath back* means I
a. found difficulty in breathing easily. b. shouted madly for help.
c. faced the situation bravely. d. started breathing normally again.
53. The robber grabbed the lady's handbag andquickly so he could escape.
a. coped up b. sat down c. set off d. broke into
54. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
a. Did you know that I'd been working from home for two months, Hatim
b. Did you know that I'd been working from home for two months Hatim?
c. Did you know that I d been working from home for two months, Hatim?
d. Did you know that I'd been working from home for two months, Hatim?
55. A/anessay is a form of academic writing which is built around a detailed description of a person, building, place, situation, etc.
a. narrative b. descriptive c. argumentative d. formal
56. A terrible accident happened in Banha, Which of the following completions shows result?
a. due to the rash driver. b. although the driver was careful.
c. so some people were sent to hospital. d. but no one died.

57. It takes *roughly* two hours to get to the company. *Roughly* here mean.....

- a. seriously b. hardly c. harshly d. approximately

58. An argumentative essay

- a. recounts an incident that either you or others have experienced.
b. requires you to investigate an idea, evaluate evidence and set forth an argument concerning that idea.
c. tells readers a story, often about an experience that resulted in a powerful life change.
d. is a form of academic writing that is built around a detailed description of a person, building, place, situation, notion, etc.

59. We can read thousands of newspapers and magazines from around the globe online. Subscribers get access to more than 7,000 of the world's top publications as soon as they're available for free or according to the rules.

(a) يمكننا قراءة آلاف الصحف والمجلات من جميع أنحاء العالم عبر الإنترنت، يمكن للمشاركين الوصول إلى أكثر من 700 من أفضل المنشورات في العالم بمجرد توفرها مجاناً أو وفقاً للقواعد.

(b) يمكننا قراءة آلاف الصحف والمجلات من جميع أنحاء العالم عبر الإنترنت، يمكن للناشرين الوصول إلى أكثر من 700 من أفضل المنشورات في العالم بمجرد توفرها مجاناً أو وفقاً للقواعد.

(c) يمكننا قراءة ملايين الصحف والمجلات من جميع أنحاء الوطن عبر الإنترنت، يمكن للمشاركين الوصول إلى أكثر من 700 من أفضل المنشورات في العالم بمجرد توفرها مجاناً أو وفقاً للقواعد.

(d) يمكننا استيراد آلاف الصحف والمجلات من جميع أنحاء العالم عبر الإنترنت، يمكن للمستوردين الوصول إلى أكثر من 700 من أفضل المنشورات في العالم بمجرد توفرها مجاناً أو وفقاً للقواعد.

60. لقد يسرت التجارة الإلكترونية على الكثير من الناس عملية البيع والشراء إلكترونياً، وهذا بدوره يوفر الوقت والجهد فضلاً عن خلق مناخاً تنافسياً يصب في صالح المستهلك أولاً.

- a. E-commerce has made it easier for many people to buy and trade electronically. This, in turn, saves time and effort in addition to creating a competitive climate that benefits the producer first.
b. E-learning has made it easier for many people to buy and sell electronically. This, in turn, saves time and effort in addition to creating a complete climate that benefits the consumer first.
c. E-commerce has made it easier for many people to buy and sell electronically. This, in turn, saves time and effort in addition to creating a competitive environment that benefits the consumer first.
d. E-commerce has made it easier for many people to buy and sell electrically. This, in turn, saves time and effort in addition to creating a competitive environment that fits the consumer first.

46. c 47. d 48. b 49. c 50. a 51. b 52. d 53. c 54. d 55. b 56. c 57. d 58. b 59. a 60. c
24. c 25. d 26. a 27. a 28. d 29. d 30. b 31. d 32. c 33. c 34. b 35. c 36. d 37. a 38. b 39. b 40. d 41. a 42. d 43. c 44. b 45. a
1. b 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. d 7. a 8. b 9. c 10. c 11. b 12. d 13. a 14. d 15. b 16. a 17. b 18. b 19. c 20. a 21. c 22. b 23. b

Secondary 3: Revision Exercises (Unit 2)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. I didn't send the report until Iit.
a. was revising b. revise c. have revised d. had revised
2. My unclefor the company for ten years when he got the promotion.
a. had been working b. has been working c. had worked d. will be working
3. Havingmy friend's telephone number, I contacted him.
a. finding b. found c. to find d. been found
4. The TV programmewell for five years before it was terminated.
a. had been worked b. has been working c. had been working d. had worked
5. As soon as I heard of my friend's success, Ihim.
a. had congratulated b. will congratulate c. have congratulated d. congratulated
6. My brothershort stories for three years before he published them.
a. will write b. had written c. had been writing d. has written
7. The matchwhen I reached the stadium; I missed the exciting start.
a. will begin b. had begun c. was beginning d. have begun
8. After Yasser.....two chapters of *Great Expectations*, he went to bed.
a. has been reading b. had been reading c. had read d. had been read
9.ready for the party before the guests arrived?
a. Had you got b. Have you got c. Will you get d. Are you getting
10. Itill my brother returns home to make sure he's well.
a. left b. didn't leave c. won't leave d. am leaving
11. Before the manager arrived, the lazy employeeany work for hours!
a. hasn't been doing b. hadn't been doing c. hadn't done d. hasn't done
12. I saw my friend Feras last week. IHim since 2019.
a. hadn't seen b. hasn't seen c. didn't see d. won't see
13. Ithat manager for years before I worked with him in that company.
a. had been knowing b. had known c. have been knowing d. was knowing
14. They had been playing football for an hour before itto rain.
a. had started b. have started c. started d. was starting
15. After Ito quiet music for two hours, I felt relaxed.
a. had been listening b. listening c. had listened d. was listening
16. Which of the following is structurally correct?
a. Once I have heard the good news, I contacted Adel.
b. Once I heard the good news, I had contacted Adel.
c. Once I had been hearing the good news, I contacted Adel.
d. Once I had heard the good news, I contacted Adel.
17. Whatall evening by the time Tamer returned home?
a. had you done b. are you doing c. had you been doing d. you had been doing
18. She refused to lend me her camera until Ito take care of it.
a. had promised b. have promised c. had been promising d. have been promising
19. Which of the following is structurally correct?
a. I haven't handed in my answer sheet until I'd gone over all the questions again.
b. I didn't hand in my answer sheet until I'd gone over all of the questions again.
c. I won't hand in my answer sheet until I went over all the questions again.
d. I didn't hand in my answer sheet until I've gone all the questions again.
20. Irevising all my lessons by last night.
a. am finishing b. have finished c. had finished d. will be finishing

21. Had you been waiting for Hala for a long time before she?
a. was arriving b. have arrived c. had arrived d. arrived
22. Unfortunately, he missed the train. When hethe station, the train
a. reached/has left b. was reaching/has left c. reached/had left d. had reached/left
23. He was overjoyed because hehis final exam.
a. will be passed b. had passed c. has passed d. had been passing
24. She was exhausted because sheall day.
a. will be working b. had worked c. has worked d. had been working
25. Afterher daily housework, she had some rest.
a. has done b. had done c. doing d. had been doing
26. My uncle works as a surgeon inEuropean country.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article
27. Mr Sameh is a very kind manager; he forgivesmistake I make!
a. however b. wherever c. whatever d. whoever
28. COVID-19 is still spreading, but the light is at the end of the tunnel. This means that
a. we will reach the end of the tunnel.
b. something bad will happen.
c. we should have a lot of hope even though everything is dark.
d. we shouldn't be optimistic even though everything is clear.
29. Theof the woman as a homemaker no longer exists; she now holds key positions around the world.
a. stereo b. stereotype c. location d. site
30. Faten is over the moon; she has won a/anfor her collection of short stories for children.
a. fine b. penalty c. present d. award
31. China has made a significantin developing a vaccine to combat the Coronavirus.
a. contribution b. ammunition c. contamination d. radiation
32. A roleis a person looked up to by others as an example to be imitated.
a. module b. middle c. model d. medal
33. I paid close attention to theand jotted down key points to get ready for the final exam.
a. maker b. lecturer c. listener d. worker
34. You must work harder; this training is necessary toas a nurse.
a. amplify b. specify c. qualify d. defy
35. Don't worry, everyone hasown problems; no one is immune to them.
a. its b. her c. his d. their
36. A/Anis an expert in the interactions of matter and energy in the physical universe.
a. psychologist b. physicist c. archaeologist d. socialist
37. Taha Hussein's books have been translated into many languages,English, French and Chinese.
a. including b. containing c. consisting d. taking
38. There shouldn't beagainst people of different cultures.
a. clarity b. equality c. prejudice d. justice
39. My cousina STEM school in Al-Obour City.
a. goes b. attends c. studies d. learns
40. The majorto achieving that project is money; there aren't enough funds.
a. cause b. merit c. circle d. obstacle
41. I am sure your spirit ofis the most important factor of success.
a. cause b. merit c. determination d. deterioration

42. In underdeveloped countries, illiteracylack of national awareness there.
 a. suspects b. respects c. reflects d. infects
43. Some private universitiesstudents in terms of their GPAs.
 a. risk b. rank c. arouse d. rise
44. The problem is difficult, but I am doing my best toit.
 a. think b. gain c. win d. overcome
45. Giana Farouk hasmedals in four different countries.
 a. won b. gained c. beaten d. overcome
46. I neverthat women are less efficient than men; in fact, they often outperform a large number of males.
 a. refuse b. deny c. assume d. resume
47. Sir, a lady in a black gown with ais waiting for you outside.
 a. vale b. vein c. veil d. veal
48. My neighbour's children cause a lot of noise which makes me unhappy and
 a. pleased b. cross c. disobedient d. dishonest
49. The global distribution of wealth reflects high levels of; there are rich and extremely impoverished countries.
 a. minority b. majority c. inequality d. equality
50. You mustthe bottle before taking this medicine.
 a. chock b. shock c. leak d. shake
51. I'mto my friends for their encouragement.
 a. grateful b. harmful c. careful d. needful
52. I'll never forget the day my daughter put on her wedding dress and became a
 a. groom b. bridegroom c. pride d. bride
53. There is aincrease in online sales especially during Coronavirus pandemic; people prefer online shopping to avoid infection.
 a. hesitant b. significant c. trivial d. minor
54. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 A. Amani said "What a wonderful surprise. It's nice to see you here, Adel."
 B. Amani said, "what a wonderful surprise! It's nice to see you here, Adel."
 C. Amani said, "What a wonderful surprise! It's nice to see you here, Adel."
 D. Amani said, "What a wonderful surprise It s nice to see you here, Adel."
55. Which of the following transitions shows cause?
 a. however b. firstly c. therefore d. due to
56. The main purpose of a/anessay is to describe your point of focus in a vivid and particular manner, so that readers can easily picture the described object, person, or state in their mind.
 a. narrative b. formal c. argumentative d. descriptive
57. A narrative essay
 a. recounts an incident or experience that either you or others have experienced.
 b. requires you to investigate an idea, evaluate evidence, and set forth an argument concerning that idea in a clear and concise manner
 c. is a form of academic writing in which you argue for a point or an opinion you support clearly.
 d. is a form of academic writing that is built around a detailed description of a person, building, place, situation, notion, etc.

58. The following is part of a/anessay.

The Rod El Farag Axis Bridge is one of Cairo's most modern architectural projects. It is a cable-stayed bridge that connects Cairo to Rod El Farag across the Nile River. It was built by a very large construction business. With a width of 67.3 metres, the bridge holds the Guinness World Record for the world's widest cable-stayed bridge. It's a practical bridge as well as a lovely sight to behold.

a. Descriptive b. Narrative c. persuasive d. argumentative

59. بالمقارنة مع الجولات السابقة، حققت الرياضة المصرية نجاحاً كبيراً في اليابان. في دورة الألعاب الأولمبية الصيفية لعام ٢٠٢٠، أصبحت فريال أشرف أول لاعبة مصرية تفوز بميدالية ذهبية في حدث السيدات +٦١ كجم.

a. Like previous rounds, Egyptian sports have achieved a great deal of success in Japan. At the 2020 Summer Olympics, Feryal Ashraf became the first Egyptian player to win a gold medal in the women's +61kg event.

b. In comparison to previous rounds, Egyptian sports have achieved a great deal of success in Japan. At the 2020 Winter Olympics, Feryal Ashraf became the first Egyptian player to win a gold medal in the women's +61kg event.

c. In comparison to previous rounds, Egyptian sports have achieved a great deal of success in Japan. At the 2020 Summer Olympics, Feryal Ashraf became the second Egyptian player to win a silver medal in the women's +61kg event.

d. In comparison to previous rounds, Egyptian sports have achieved a great deal of success in Japan. At the 2020 Summer Olympics, Feryal Ashraf became the first Egyptian player to win a gold medal in the women's +61kg event.

60. Women stand side by side with men in making progress everywhere. Yet, do you think that women can occupy jobs that have a risk factor as efficiently as men?

(a) تشارك المرأة في مساعدة الرجل في إحراز التقدم في كل مكان. ومع ذلك، هل تعتقد أن المرأة قادرة على شغل الوظائف التي تنطوي على مخاطرة بكفاءة مثل الرجل؟

(b) تقف المرأة جنباً إلى جنب مع الرجل في إحراز التقدم في كل مكان. ومع ذلك، هل تعتقد أن المرأة قادرة على شغل الوظائف التي تنطوي على مخاطرة بكفاءة مثل الرجل؟

(c) تقف المرأة جنباً إلى جنب مع الرجل في تحقيق الرفاهية في كل مكان. ومع ذلك، هل تعتقد أن المرأة قادرة على شغل الوظائف التي تنطوي على مخاطرة بكفاءة مثل الرجل؟

(d) تشارك المرأة جنباً إلى جنب مع الرجل في إحراز التقدم في كل مكان. ومع ذلك، هل تعتقد أن المرأة قادرة على الاستمرار في الوظائف التي تنطوي على مخاطرة بكفاءة مثل الرجل؟

1.d 2.a 3.b 4.c 5.d 6.c 7.b 8.c 9.a 10.c 11.b 12.a 13.b 14.c 15.a 16.d 17.c 18.a 19.b 20.c 21.d 22.c 23.b 24.d 25.c 26.a 27.c 28.c 29.b 30.d 31.a 32.c 33.b 34.c 35.d 36.b 37.a 38.c 39.b 40.d 41.c 42.c 43.b 44.d 45.a 46.c 47.c 48.b 49.c 50.d 51.a 52.d 53.b 54.c 55.d 56.d 57.a 58.a 59.d 60.b

Secondary 3 - Practice Exercises: Unit 3

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Our new villa isby a large garden.
a. surrounded b. appeared c. separated d. disappeared
2. Some people believe thaton animals is cruel behaviour.
a. running b. feeding c. experimenting d. implementing
3. She usually works hard; she herself in her work.
a. avoids b. immerses c. imagines d. frees
4. The manager wants to the new safety procedures inside the factory.
a. carry b. appear c. avoid d. implement
5. Today, some manufacturers use robots to mass goods to increase sales and achieve higher profits.
a. use b. reduce c. produce d. replace
6. Photosynthesis is theby which green plants and other certain organisms transform light energy into chemical energy.
a. process b. operation c. industry d. mechanism
7. The Ministry of Education has been trying to support different..... to digital learning.
a. operations b. approaches c. obstacles d. difficulties
8. It is impolite to telephone others at times.
a. accurate b. proper c. inconvenient d. inconveniently
9. It had been asuccessful year; I had the opportunity to achieve all my dreams.
a. terrible b. spectacular c. terribly d. spectacularly
10. My manager is very sensitive. When I'm with her, I must watch every word I say. This means:
A. I shouldn't worry about what I say. B. I should be very careful about what I say.
C. I shouldn't see the result of what I say. D. I should be spontaneous.
11. There is now a large selection of portable Bluetoothavailable on Amazon in Egypt.
a. readers b. speakers c. listeners d. writers
12. Thesystem consists of the Sun and the planets that orbit it.
a. outer b. geothermal c. lunar d. solar
13. There are extinct volcanoes, impact craters, and lava flows on the moon's
a. surface b. top c. depth d. width
14. Galileo Galilei was the firstto investigate the surface of Mars.
a. astrologer b. astronaut c. astronomer d. artist
15. In the past, a lot of people thought that the Sun was a/an
a. planet b. plant c. desert d. ocean
16. Theis no longer mysterious, thanks to scientists who have clarified the world to us.
a. plant b. island c. desert d. universe
17. Ais a vehicle or machine that is intended to travel through space.
a. spaceward b. spacecraft c. train d. bus

18. Since the landing of Apollo 11 in 1969, twelvewalked on the Moon.
 a. astrologers b. astronauts c. astronomers d. artists
19. Which of the following means in general?
 a. On the other hand b. On balance c. On the whole d. On a bigger scale
20. My father likes classical music. – I, on, like jazz.
 a. the one hand b. the other hand c. balance d. duty
21. I invited 300 people to my sister's wedding. The party was on
 a. the whole b. balance c. the other hand d. a large scale
22. We considered all factors;, the project has achieved high profits.
 a. on demand b. on the one hand c. on balance d. on the other hand
23. When Mazen's father died, Mazena lot of money as inheritance.
 a. earned b. won c. beat d. gained
24. It was a gloomy room that was poorly lit by oil lamps. Gloomy is an antonym for.....
 a. pleasant b. dull c. depressing d. pleased
25. The young child is serving a/anas a carpenter.
 a. scholarship b. apprenticeship c. hardship d. membership
26. Thisplace isn't suitable for me; I have an allergy, especially in spring.
 a. airy b. rainy c. dusty d. sunny
27. We backed her up when she complained about working conditions. This means weher.
 a. ignored b. supported c. punished d. rewarded
28. As soon as you push this button, the door
 a. going to open b. has opened c. open d. will open
29. We will go for a trip as soon as our car.....
 a. has repaired b. will be repaired c. has been repaired d. had repaired
30. I'll stay here till Linaback from school.
 a. will come b. comes c. have come d. had come
31. I don't know when the meeting
 a. starts b. will start c. start d. had started
32. Salmato leave the house as soon as she feeds her cat because she has an urgent meeting.
 a. has got b. will have got c. got d. get
33.bread before you come home?
 a. Did you buy b. Have you bought c. Had you bought. d. Will you buy
34. Ito the theatre until I meet my friends.
 a. didn't go b. haven't gone c. won't go d. hadn't gone
35. Once Ithe meeting, I will go to the club.
 a. will finish b. finished c. have finished d. had started
36. When she home, she will start preparing lunch.
 a. returns b. have returned c. will return d. had returned
37. As soon as you see the criminal, the police at once.
 a. telephoned b. telephone c. will telephone d. have telephoned
38. The moment Ieverything for the party, I will contact you.
 a. had prepared b. will prepare c. have prepared d. was preparing

39. I promise I'll call you as soon as Imore information.
a. had had b. has had c. will have d. have
40. I will go out when Imy assignment.
a. have finished b. will finish c. will have finished d. finished
41. When the movie, I will go to bed.
a. have finished b. ends c. will end d. had ended
42. When I return home, Istudying because I have a headache.
a. will start b. haven't started c. not going to start d. won't start
43.for help when you are in trouble?
a. Are you asked b. Have you asked c. Will you ask d. Did you ask
44. I will start writing the report once Ithe research.
a. was doing b. have done c. will do d. had done
45. When we have done the experiment, wethe results with the science teacher.
a. was discussing b. discussed c. have discussed d. will discuss
46. Do you think that Artificial Intelligencedoctors and nurses?
a. will be replaced b. will replace c. had replaced d. going to replace
47. I think ithot tomorrow.
a. is going to be b. is being c. will be d. will have been
48. My little grandchildthree next Friday.
a. will be b. will have been c. is going to be d. would be
49. I hope the examdifficult.
a. isn't being b. isn't going to be c. won't have been d. won't be
50. You don't think she is ill,?
a. do you b. isn't she c. is she d. you do
51. You shouldn't mix with bad friends: better alone than inbad company.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article
52. I don't believehe says; he usually tells lies.
a. what b. that c. which d. who
53. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
A. Tamer, have you read Great Expectations by Charles Dickens.
B. Tamer, have you read Great Expectations by Charles' Dickens'?
C. Tamer have you read Great Expectations by Charles Dickens?
D. Tamer, have you read Great Expectations by Charles Dickens?
54. Which of the following is structurally correct?
A. When I had finished work, I will travel to Ismailia.
B. When I have finished work, I will travel to Ismailia.
C. When I have finished work, I travelled to Ismailia.
D. When I finished work, I will travel to Ismailia.
55. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
A. The headmaster said, Rami, could you tell me why you don t pay attention to your teacher?"
B. The headmaster said, "Rami, could you tell me why you don't pay attention to your teacher?"

C. The headmaster said, "Rami could you tell me why you don't pay attention to your teacher?"

D. The headmaster said "Rami could you tell me why you don't pay attention to your teacher?"

56. Reading widens our horizons. Moreover, it enriches our culture. Moreover, here shows.....

- a. reason b. cause c. contrast d. addition

57. Which of the following doesn't express contrast?

- A. He contacts us although he is busy. B. He is busy, so he can't contact us.
C. He is busy, but he contacts us. D. Despite being busy, he contacts us.

58. The following is part of a/anessay.

- A. descriptive B. narrative C. persuasive D. argumentative

Learning something new can be a scary experience. One of the worst experiences of my life was learning how to swim. However, I decided that swimming was an important skill to acquire and practise. I thought that learning to swim could make me physically stronger. I felt that would help me be more confident. On the first day of learning how to swim, I felt nervous. Yet, I was encouraged by the excellent performance of my friends.

Gradually, I learned how to swim. What a useful experience!

Choose the correct translation:

59. Technology plays a vital role in modern lives and profoundly affects the course of human civilisation. Technological advancement has made our lives easier and faster.

(a) تلعب التكنولوجيا دوراً حيوياً في الحياة الحديثة وتؤثر بعمق على مسار الحضارة الإنسانية. لقد جعلت الحياة الحديثة التقدم التكنولوجي في حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.

(b) تلعب التكنولوجيا دوراً حيوياً في الحياة الحديثة وتؤثر بعمق على مسار الحضارة الإنسانية. لقد جعل التقدم التكنولوجي حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.

(c) تلعب التكنولوجيا دوراً حيوياً في الحياة الحديثة وتؤثر بعمق على مسار الثقافة الإنسانية. لقد جعل التقدم التكنولوجي الحياة المدنية أسهل وأسرع.

(d) تلعب الحياة الحديثة دوراً حيوياً في التكنولوجيا وتؤثر بعمق على مسار الحضارة الإنسانية. لقد جعل التقدم التكنولوجي حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.

60) من خلال الهندسة الاجتماعية، يحاول لصوص الكمبيوتر عادةً خداعك لمنحهم كلمة المرور الخاصة بك لتثبيت برامج ضارة للوصول إلى معلوماتك السرية والتحكم في جهاز الكمبيوتر الخاص بك.

A. Through genetic engineering, hackers usually try to trick you into giving them your password to install malicious hardware to access your secret information and control your computer.

B. Through social engineering, hackers usually try to persuade you into giving them your password to install malicious software to access your secret information and steal your computer.

C. Through social engineering, hackers usually try to trick you into giving them your password to install malicious software to steal your secret information and control your mobile.

D. Through social engineering, hackers usually try to trick you into giving them your password to install malicious software to access your secret information and control your computer.

1.a 2.c 3.b 4.d 5.c 6.a 7.b 8.c 9.d 10.b 11.b 12.d 13.a 14.c 15.a 16.d 17.b 18.b 19.c 20.b
21.d 22.c 23.d 24.a 25.b 26.c 27.b 28.d 29.c 30.b 31.a 32.a 33.d 34.c 35.c 36.a 37.b 38.c 39.d 40.a
41.b 42.d 43.c 44.b 45.d 46.b 47.c 48.a 49.d 50.c 51.d 52.a 53.d 54.b 55.b 56.d 57.b 58.b 59.b 60.d

New Hello for Secondary 3 (Review 1)
Based on Units 1, 2 and 3

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The famous novelist has won a lot of international
a. awards b. rewards c. words d. wards
2. Teachers use different ways to assess students'
a. treatment b. movement c. achievement d. agreement
3. Try to avoidwhen writing a news story.
a. pride b. prejudice c. justice d. conscience
4. Thelooked fascinating in her wedding dress.
a. groom b. bridegroom c. bride d. pride
5. We should reward those who have made significantto our society.
a. ammunition b. constitutions c. distributions d. contribution
6. People have different opinions about the use of the internet. *Opinions* is similar in meaning to:
a. innovations b. expectations c. points of view d. points of clash
7. I couldn't put my finger on the cause of the problem. This means that:
a. I wasn't able to hide it. b. I was able to hide it
c. I couldn't know what it was. d. I couldn't expect it.
8. Scientists have discovered *permanent* liquid water on Mars. *Permanent* is an antonym for:
a. renewable b. temporary c. continuous d. everlasting
9. The protagonist had a heart of stone. This means that:
A. He was very cruel. B. He lived in the desert.
C. He had a broken heart. D. He was kind-hearted.
10. Naguib Mahfouz is still a/anto young novelists.
a. inspiration b. respiration c. animation d. regulation
11. The new secretary is grumpy; she is
a. good-natured b. well-known c. bad-tempered d. badly used
12. There were a lot of obstacles, but shethem.
a. overused b. overcame c. overheard d. overturned.
13. The secret formula for success is hard work and
a. situation b. ammunition c. deterioration d. determination
14. Many companies can't befinancially for their losses during the Coronavirus pandemic.
a. communicated b. compensated c. contained d. continued
15. The number ofis very high; it was a terrible accident.
a. utilities b. capacities c. qualities d. casualties
16. A/Anis someone who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn.
a. amateur b. employer c. apprentice d. professional
17. Thewas found guilty of murder after a trial in a court of law.
a. convict b. innocent c. crime d. judge
18.intelligence is the development of machines to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence.
a. Natural b. Artificial c. High d. Mechanical
19. The policeman suspected that the man was onbecause he was acting strangely.
a. purpose b. duty c. drugs d. crimes

20. I think technology could be used in museums to provide audio information about the objects on
- a. purpose b. duty c. display d. charge
21. Naguib Mahfouz wasas one of the most distinguished novelists in the Arab world.
- a. considered b. excluded c. appeared d. ranked
22. After going through many obstacles, the young manas a doctor.
- a. taught b. qualified c. defied d. rewarded
23. Amodel is a person who people can look up to and try to be like them.
- a. role b. rail c. reel d. real
24. When you leave out facts or certain information that doesn't agree with your point of view, this is called bias by
- a. omission b. placement c. spin d. reality
25. The policethe terrorists at a roadblock.
- a. typed b. taped c. trapped d. tripped
26. My brother is going to in social engineering; it is the branch he likes most.
- a. realise b. specialise c. emphasise d. economise
27. Yasmeen's winning invention was by the need for cleaner water in her village.
- a. contained b. stained c. parked d. sparked
28. I nearly *jumped out of my skin* when someone fired his revolver late at night. This means that:
- a. I had expected this behaviour. b. The action didn't surprise me.
c. The action terrified me. d. I felt something rub against my skin.
29. I missed the start of the movie. This means that:
- a. When I reached the cinema, the film had started.
b. When I reached the cinema, the film hadn't started.
c. When I reach the cinema, the film will start.
d. The film won't start till I reach the cinema.
30. Sheas a secretary for ten years only. Now, she is a sales manager for a big food company.
- a. works b. worked c. has worked d. had worked
31. As soon as she returned home, she realised that sheher watch in her office.
- a. had been left b. will leave c. has left d. had left
32. I went to the company andthe sales manager.
- a. met b. had met c. have met d. will meet
33. I haven't seen Mr. Ahmedthe last time we met at the club.
- a. for b. when c. since d. ago
34. Ifor thirty minutes when my friend reached the company.
- a. have waited b. had waited c. have been waiting d. had been waiting
35. Shethree lessons before she went to bed.
- a. has revised b. had revised c. has been revising d. had been revising
36. Ithe house until the doctor had come and examined my friend's father.
- a. haven't left b. wasn't leaving c. didn't leave d. hadn't left
37. I think reading a novel ismore interesting than watching a movie.
- a. as b. much c. many d. a lot of
38. Have you received a reply to your complaint? Yes, Iit yesterday.
- a. received b. had received c. was receiving d. have received
39. Which of the following is structurally correct?
- a. The naughty boy was punished because he has made many mistakes.
b. The naughty boy was punished because he had been made many mistakes.
c. The naughty boy was punished because he had made many mistakes
d. The naughty boy has been punished because he had made many mistakes

40. When Ithe news, I will tell you!
a. will get b. had got c. was getting d. have got
41. Don't worry; Iuntil you feel better.
a. didn't leave b. won't leave c. hadn't left d. will leave
42. Once Isure the car is ready for the journey, I will contact you.
a. have made b. had made c. was making d. will make
43. I can't meet you since Imy lessons all day.
a. will revise b. had revised c. will be revising d. have revised
44. Did you finish reading the novel Iyou?
a. will lend b. have lent c. will be lending d. had lent
45. It's nice that cats usually clean.....!
a. ourselves b. herself c. themselves d. itself
46. Who is theof the two boys?
a. tallest b. taller c. more tall d. a tall
47. While my motherour lunch, I was doing my homework, so I couldn't help her.
a. made b. has made c. was making d. is making
48. I was exhausted because Iall day long.
a. had been working b. have been working c. have worked d. had worked
49. He couldn't join the online meeting because hea hard time connecting to the internet.
a. is having b. have had c. was having d. had had
50. By next October, Ithe university.
a. have join b. will join c. am joining d. will have joined
51. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
A. "He's coming home late tonight," my father said.
B. "He's coming home late tonight, my father said.
C. "He's coming home late tonight" my father said.
D. "He s coming home late tonight," my father said.
52. Which of the following sentences is structurally INCORRECT?
A. Scarcely had I gone to the club when I met my friends.
B. Hardly had I gone to the club, when I met my friends.
C. I had scarcely gone to the club when I met my friends.
D. No sooner had I gone to the club, then I met my friends.
53. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
A. Wael did you realise why I was angry with Gamal's brother?
B. Wael, did you realise why I was angry with Gamal's brother.
C. Wael, did you realise why I was angry with Gamal's brother?
D. Wael, did you realise Why I was angry with Gamal's brother?
54. Which of the following is part of a persuasive essay on the negative impact of the news on social media?
A. To start with, we should consider the possible benefits of the current news we follow all over the world.
B. Moreover, the constant cycle of news, which is mostly bad, can make people stressed and worried.
C. On the other hand, we can't ignore that a lot of people aren't keen on following current events.
D. In summary, social media plays an important role in spreading public awareness concerning the challenges we face.

55. When you start writing an essay about the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation, you can use.....

- A. To sum up, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation is an unforgettable place to visit.
B. However, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation was moved from its original location.
C. Without a doubt, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation is a splendid place to visit.
D. In conclusion, our ancient Egyptian civilisation is a source of pride to all of us.

56. A/An.....essay depends on opinions and emotions.

- a. argumentative b. narrative c. persuasive d. descriptive

57. I really must buy my mother a present on her birthday party. This shows

- a. lack of necessity b. regret c. ability d. inner feeling

58. One of the following sentences CAN'T be used when you CONCLUDE writing an essay on the merits of mass media:

- A. To sum up, mass media could be a window to the whole world.
B. In my opinion, the mass media has a lot of disadvantages if we use it badly.
C. In my view, mass media is very useful to all of us.
D. In conclusion, mass media has made the world a small village.

59. We live in the age of the Internet where information travels round the world in seconds, and is available to people in more countries than ever before. This has made our lives easier and faster.

(a) نحن نعيش في عصر التكنولوجيا حيث تنتقل المعلومات حول مصر في ثوانٍ ويتم إتاحتها للأشخاص في بلدان أكثر من أى وقت مضى، الأمر الذي جعل حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.

(b) نحن نعيش في عصر الإنترنت حيث تنتقل المعلومات حول العالم في ثوانٍ ويتم إتاحتها للأشخاص في بلدان أكثر من أى وقت مضى، الأمر الذي جعل حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.

(c) نحن نعيش في عصر الفضاء حيث تنتقل المعلومات بواسطة الأقمار الصناعية في ثوانٍ ويتم إتاحتها للأشخاص في بلدان أكثر من أى وقت مضى، الأمر الذي جعل حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.

(d) نحن نعيش في عصر الإنترنت حيث تنتقل المعلومات حول العالم في ثوانٍ ويتم إتاحتها مجاناً للأشخاص في بلدان أعظم من أى وقت مضى، الأمر الذي جعل حياتنا أسهل وأسرع.

60) يعتمد النقل والكثير من الصناعات بشكل كامل على النفط، لذا نحن بحاجة إلى البحث عن مصادر بديلة للطاقة المتجددة لأن النفط سينفذ في المستقبل.

- A. Transport and a lot of factories are completely reliant on natural gas; we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run out in the future.
B. Flights and many industries are completely reliant on oil; we need to look for alternative sources of nonrenewable energy because oil will run out in the future.
C. Transport and many industrialists completely rely on oil; we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run out in the future.
D. Transport and a lot of industries are completely dependent on oil, so we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run out in the future.

1. a 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. d 6. c 7. c 8. b 9. a 10. a 11. c 12. b 13. d 14. b 15. d 16. c 17. a 18. b 19. c 20. c
21. d 22. b 23. a 24. a 25. c 26. b 27. d 28. c 29. a 30. b 31. d 32. a 33. c 34. d 35. b 36. c 37. b 38. a 39. c 40. d
41. b 42. a 43. c 44. d 45. c 46. b 47. c 48. a 49. c 50. d 51. b 52. d 53. c 54. b 55. c 56. d 57. d 58. b 59. b 60. d

Secondary 3: Practice Exercises (Unit 4)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1.is a state of emotional, physical and mental exhaustion caused by excessive and prolonged stress.
a. Break out b. Burnout c. Knockout d. Checkout
2. I couldn't continue working because I was completely
a. exhausted b. relaxed c. interested d. interesting
3. When Ito school, I knew we had a new colleague in our class.
a. reached b. got c. left d. needed
4. The new secretary was worried that he wouldn't be able towith his boss's demands.
a. run b. race c. cope d. carry
5. Doctors and nurses are responsible for the care andof their patients.
a. well-born b. well-being c. self-harm d. self-denial
6. Timeis highly recommended when running your own business.
a. management b. retirement c. punishment d. reassignment
7. Don't worry, your father is, and he is going to leave the hospital very soon.
a. approving b. moving c. improving d. removing
8. Congratulations! I heard you have beento a higher position.
a. uprooted b. promoted c. operated d. removed
9. If you start studying early for your exams, you won't feel afraid and too
a. steered b, relieved c. relaxed d. stressed
10. What activities can youto help you feel good?
a. do b. make c. take d. move
11. If you'refrom burnout, you can experience a lot of stress.
a. forbidding b resulting c suffering d. preventing
12. I must leave now; I'mto be in the office in half an hour.
a. imposed b. supposed c. refused d. enclosed
13. Don'tthe new nurse for breaking the machine. It was an accident.
a. renew b. reward c scold d. forgive
14. Sheat her son when she found out that he hadn't done his homework.
a. pleased b. frowned c. aimed d. saw
15. You need to drive your car slowly; I don't think the mist willvery soon.
a. think of b. run after c. clear off d. put off
16. If youthe position of the desk, there will be more room for the chair.
a. alter b. charge c. check d. share
17. The young man wasn't set free, since he had nothat he was innocent.
a removal b. disapproval c. proof d. roof
18. An anonymousdonated ten thousand pounds for our local charity.
a. factor b. benefactor c malefactor d. tractor
19. Our hearts were allon spending the weekend in the country, until my brother broke his leg and we had to postpone the trip.
a. left b. prepared c. set d. sat
20. As I hadall along, he was not a real businessman; he turned out to be a crook!
a. pretended b. invented c. respected d. suspected
21. My cousin will have a lot of property in the future. *Property* is similar in meaning to
a. inventions b. impressions c. possessions d. suggestions
22. I will have toa lot of tests before I can get this job.
a. make b.do c. test d carry
23. In order to improve your mental health, you need toresponsibility for the things you can control.
a. sit b. let c. make d. take

24. Burnout is caused by both the decisions you, and the situations you can't control.
a. take b. make c. do d. set
25. I felt reallyand angry with myself when I lost the match.
a. creative b. impressed c. frustrated d. encouraged
26. It's important to beof the signs of burnout.
a. pleased b. keen c. full d. aware
27. I don't like this kind of work because it is
a. needful b. aimful c. stressful d. regretful
28.start learning Chinese?
a. How about b. Why don't you c. Let's d. Have you tried
29. My dad said, "From this moment and into the future, you must do your homework as soon as you finish your lunch.". The underlined part means:
a. from tomorrow on b. starting from tomorrow
c. from now on d. starting from yesterday
30. A picture is worth a thousand words. This means that
a. you shouldn't be talkative b. you should be silent
c. it's better to show than to tell d. it's better to tell than to show
31.spending the weekend in Alexandria?
a. You could b. Why don't you c. Have you considered d. Let's
32.consult your dictionary or ask your teacher for help.
a. Have you tried to b. What about c. How about d. You could
33. Youyour composition: it is full of mistakes.
a. must have revised b. should have revised c. shouldn't have revised d. had to revise
34. I had a lot of money. Ithat expensive T-shirt, but I don't like baggy clothes.
a. must have bought b. shouldn't have bought c. could have bought d. had to buy
35. She could hardly carry out the difficult task,?
a. could she b. she could c. couldn't she d. she couldn't
36. I regret arriving late; Ion time.
a. must have come b. needn't have come c. should have come d. had to come
37. Youanother mobile phone. The one you have is just fine.
a. must have revised b. should have bought c. shouldn't have bought d. had to buy
38. I shouldn't have repeated that mistake. This means that Iit.
a. didn't commit b. repeated c. ought to have repeated d. had to repeat
39. He oughtn't to have sent the email without enclosing the attachment. This means that he
a. sent the email and enclosed the attachment.
b. had to enclose the attachment with the email.
c. didn't send the email or enclose the attachment
d. sent the email without enclosing the attachment.
40. I might stop working for this company. This means
a. I am completely sure that this will happen
b. there is a chance that this will happen
c. I have made up my mind to stop working for this company
d. I am completely sure that I will go on working for this company
41. Speaking to native speakersa way of improving your fluency. It is a good idea to do this.
a. should be b. could be c. should have been d. might be
42. It's probable that he won't come to the company today due to his illness; hecancel the meeting.
a. must b. might c. should d. had to
43. I used to sitmy desk doing a lot of office work every day.
a. under b. to c. on d. at

58.practising a lot of sport, he also likes reading. Which of the following completes the sentence, showing addition?

- a. Despite b. As well as c. Regardless of d. Because of

59. Which of the following can end an essay about the merits of changing career?

- A. Moreover, changing career could enable you to make more money regardless of the experience you can acquire.
B. In conclusion, changing career is very important, as you can acquire a lot of various experiences in different fields.
C. To start with, changing career isn't a good decision to make, since it has a lot of disadvantages and there are many different obstacles that you will face.
D. In short, changing career could be a waste of time if you don't have the required skills to occupy another post

60. Burnout is a mental problem that affects more people today. Therefore, we must take some rest to get rid of burnout, which affects the accuracy of the work we do.

(a) الإرهاق مشكلة ذهنية تؤثر على المزيد من العمل اليوم. لذلك يجب أخذ قسطاً من الراحة للتخلص من الإرهاق الذى يؤثر على دقة العمل الذى نقوم به.

(b) الإرهاق مشكلة ذهنية تؤثر على المزيد من الناس اليوم. لذلك يجب أخذ قسطاً من الراحة للتخلص من الإرهاق الذى يؤثر على كمية العمل الذى نقوم به.

(c) الإرهاق مشكلة ذهنية تؤثر على المزيد من الناس اليوم. لذلك يجب أخذ قسطاً من الراحة للتخلص من الإرهاق الذى يؤثر على دقة العمل الذى نقوم به.

(d) الإرهاق مشكلة ذهنية تؤثر على المزيد من الناس اليوم. لذلك يجب أخذ قسطاً من الراحة لتقليل الإرهاق الذى يؤثر على دقة العمل الذى نقوم به.

61. الحرمان البيئي هو غياب الظروف البيئية التى تحفز التطور الفكرى والسلوكى. غالباً ما يرتبط الحرمان البيئي بالعزلة الاجتماعية ويكون شديداً لدرجة أنه قد يسبب بعض الامراض النفسية.

- A. Environmental deprivation is the result of environmental conditions that stimulate intellectual and behavioural development. It is often associated with social isolation and may be so severe that it causes social problems.
B. Environmental deprivation is the absence of emotional conditions that stimulate intellectual and behavioural development. It is often associated with economic isolation and may be so severe that it causes harmful diseases.
C. Environmental deprivation is the absence of environmental conditions that stimulate intellectual and behavioural development. It is often associated with social isolation and is so severe that it causes some mental illnesses.
D. Environmental deprivation is the presence of social conditions that stimulate intellectual and behavioural development. It is often associated with social isolation and is so severe that it causes mental illnesses.

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. b 9. d 10. a 11. c 12. b 13. c 14. b 15. c 16. a 17. c 18. b 19. c 20. d 21. c 22. b 23. d 24. b 25. c 26. d 27. c 28. b 29. c 30. c 31. c 32. d 33. b 34. c 35. a 36. c 37. c 38. b 39. d 40. b 41. a 42. b 43. d 44. c 45. a 46. b 47. c 48. c 49. b 50. d 51. b 52. c 53. d 54. c 55. c 56. c 57. c 58. b 59. b 60. c 61. c

Secondary 3 - Practice Exercises: Unit 5

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. You can join the meeting by clicking on the link I sent you.
a. false b. virtual c. offline d. factual
2. I had to my mobile during the meeting so no one would hear it while it rang.
a. mute b. meet c. turn on d. turn off
3. The internetis quite strong in the office, so you can do all your online tasks easily.
a. linking b. connection c. joining d. separation
4. I usually turnmy computer when I leave the office.
a. on b. of c. off d. in
5. If you neglect your work, it will be difficult to catch
a. down b. out c. up with d. up
6. The young man was arrested after the police discovered that he had beenin a fight.
a. engaged b. enjoyed c. enlarged d. entered
7.revenge on those who have insulted you will never give you a sense of peace!
a. Letting b. Making c. Taking d. Sitting
8. She is very rich; she has.....a fortune from her late grandfather.
a. robbed b. inherited c. left d. done
9. We should find ways of staying inwith each other. For the time being, I think emails will be fine.
a. isolation b. separation c. touch d. catch
10. Please, turn the sound I can't hear you clearly.
a. up b. on c. off d. over
11. Can you think of ato the problem of noise in our city?
a. link b. solution c. fact d. result
12. An efficient should be promoted to motivate them to achieve more success.
a. unemployment b. employment c. employer d. employee
13. My teacher has given us some studyso we can improve our achievement.
a. tops b. tapes c. tips d. types
14. Some people have problems whilestudying, and it might help to get up and move around.
a. they're b. he's c. she's d. we're
15. Don't giveon your dreams. One day you will achieve them.
a. over b. up c. at d. of
16. A good teacher nevera single technique; they always use different strategies.
a. appears b. succeeds c. adopts d. agrees
17. I didn't go out since I had to spend the weekend catchingthe lessons I had missed.
a. with b. up c. for d. up with

18. I am going to pick my uncle up from the airport. This means that I'm going to
- A. say goodbye to my uncle at the airport.
 B. take my uncle from home to the airport and see him off
 C. meet my uncle at the airport and take him to another place
 D. go to the airport and travel with my uncle.
19. I am completelythat buying this bag is a good decision.
- a. agreed b. disagreed c. convinced d. forced
20. The sound was terribly loud, so I asked her to turn it
- a. out b. down c. on d. up
21. Have youthe software of the new application? -Yes, it is very useful.
- a. instilled b. agreed c. installed d. canceled
22. Which mobile phone have you decided, Sir?
- a. at b. up c. to d. on
23. If you want to study for a maths exam,a list of the topics you need to know.
- a. do b. make c. appear d. cancel
24. I can'ton hard work for more than five hours; I'm afraid of making mistakes.
- a. persist b. suggest c. concentrate d. penetrate
25. After I finish answering all the questions, I usuallya quick revision.
- a. do b. make c. sit d. fit
26. I need toa new antivirus from a trusted website.
- a. upload b. download c. load d. overload
27. I intend tothe faculty of engineering after I finish secondary school.
- a. leave b. go c. join d. enroll
28. My friend's health hassince he started smoking.
- a. decided b. improved c. increased d. declined
29. I got a plumber tothe new washing machine.
- a. instill b. install c. join d. communicate
30. A lot of people still believemagic!
- a. in b. with c. of d. at
31. If you can't download the new application,your internet connection.
- a. check b. shake c. cancel d. agree
32. You mustrepeating these silly mistakes or you will get low marks.
- a. arrange b. deny c. avoid d. enjoy
33. She losthope and decided to give up.
- a. no article b. a c. an d. the
34. He admitted killing the old man. *Admitted* is an antonym of
- a. agreed b. believed c. denied d. confessed
35. The criminal was in disguise to avoidby the police.
- a. arresting b. being arrested c. arrest d. be arrested
36. The shop assistant talked me into buying that expensive T-shirt. This means that he
- A. allowed me to buy it for a low price
 B. persuaded me to come again for a better collection.
 C. convinced me to buy it.
 D. forced me to buy it.

37. I was madethe composition again, as it was full of mistakes.
 a. to revise b. revise c. revising d. to revising
38. Your suggestion appearslogical; I agree with you.
 a. is b. to be c. being d. to being
39. She needn'tthe things that are unnecessary.
 a. buys b. to buy c. buy d. to buying
40. I prefer reading TV.
 a. to watching b. than watch c. more than watch d. to watch
41. You mustusing your mobile for a long time; it's harmful.
 a. continue b. stop c. enjoy d. encourage
42. Iher to use my dictionary.
 a. made b. let c. allowed d. refused
43. Heba: Let's go to the library. This means that Hebato the library.
 a. suggests going b. lets us go c. allows us to go d. refuses to go
44. I got him to change his mind. This means that Ichange his mind.
 a. forced him to b. let him c. persuaded him to d. hoped he would
45. My mother asked me to stopbread because we needed it for lunch.
 a. buy b. to buying c. buying d. to buy
46. The burglar admittedthe lady's jewellery.
 a. that he will steal b. that he has stolen c. to steal d. to stealing
47. I shouldn't have annoyed my brother. This means that Ithat.
 a. hoped to do b. regret doing c. was pleased to do d. regret to do
48. I am sorry; I forgotyour book. I am going to return it tomorrow.
 a. to bringing b. bringing c. to bring d. bring
49. I promiseyou overcome this problem.
 a. I would help b. I will be helped c. to help d. help
50. Why didn't you return the book you had borrowed? - Oh! I rememberit a week ago.
 a. to returning b. return c. to return d. returning
51. When I train, I follow the coach's advice; Ia break every 15 minutes to get some rest.
 a. refuse to take b. avoid taking c. stop to take d. stop taking
52. Because of the bad weather conditions, Egypt Air regretsits flight to London.
 a. to cancel b. canceling c. cancel d. to canceling
53. Ieating late at night since it makes feel heavy in the morning.
 a. forbid b. dislike c. enjoy d. hope
54. She intendeda new dress for her birthday party.
 a. will buy b. would buy c. to buy d. buy
55. Ihim to attend my sister's wedding.
 a. decide b. hope c. made d. expect
56. The convictstealing the lady's money, so he was imprisoned.
 a. denied b. admitted c. decided d. hoped
57. I will startmy homework as soon as I have lunch.
 a. doing b. to doing c. make d. making

58. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

- A. My friend said, "Have you read *Oliver Twist* Rami"?
- B. My friend said, "Have you read *Oliver twist*, Rami?"
- C. My friend said, "Have you read *Oliver Twist*, Rami?"
- D. My friend said "Have you read *Oliver Twist*, Rami?"

59. Which of the following is part of an essay about the skills needed to face the challenges of the future?

- A. However, no one can ignore the importance of experience to remain employable regardless of the changes we are going to face in the future.
- B. Most experts agree that workplaces will require employees with different skills to cope with the challenges they are going to face.
- C. Personally, I think that traditional criteria will remain the same in the future when selecting appropriate employees.
- D. That is why a lot of young people still prefer to have a job near where they live.

60. Which of the following is NOT structurally correct?

- A. I suggested travelling by car.
- B. I suggested that he travel by car.
- C. I suggested that he travels by car.
- D. I suggested that we should travel by car.

61. Scientists believe that work conditions will be quite different in the future. Artificial Intelligence is one of the most important factors that will decrease the number of people working in different fields.

(a) يعتقد العلماء أن شروط العمل ستكون مختلفة تماماً في المستقبل. يُعد الذكاء الاصطناعي من أهم العوامل التي ستزيد من عدد العاملين في المجالات المختلفة.

(b) يعتقد العلماء أن ظروف العمل ستكون مختلفة تماماً في المستقبل. يُعد الذكاء الاصطناعي من أهم العوامل التي ستقلل من عدد العاملين في المجالات المختلفة.

(c) يعتقد علماء الاقتصاد أن ظروف العمل ستكون مختلفة تماماً في المستقبل. يُعد الذكاء الاصطناعي من أهم النتائج التي ستقلل من عدد العاملين في المجالات المختلفة.

(d) يعتقد علماء الاقتصاد أن ظروف العمل ستكون مختلفة تماماً في المستقبل. يُعد الذكاء الاصطناعي من أهم النتائج التي ستزيد من عدد العاملين في المجالات المختلفة.

1 b 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 d 6 a 7 c 8 b 9 c 10 c 11 b 12 d 13 c 14 a 15 b 16 c 17 d 18 c 19 c 20 b 21 c
22 d 23 b 24 c 25 a 26 b 27 c 28 d 29 b 30 a 31 a 32 c 33 a 34 c 35 b 36 c 37 a 38 b 39 c 40 a 41 b
42 c 43 a 44 c 45 d 46 d 47 b 48 c 49 c 50 d 51 c 52 a 53 b 54 c 55 d 56 b 57 a 58 c 59 b 60 c 61 b

Secondary 3 - Practice Exercises: Unit 6

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The manager used to encourage his workers'levels.
a. necessity b. productivity c. facility d. equality
2. People usually try totheir standard of living to lead a better life.
a. raise b. arise c. rise d. arouse
3. She isabout the project; she speaks about its benefits all the time.
a. kind b. worried c. angry d. enthusiastic
4. He used to talk proudly about his possessions. He.....about how much money he had made.
a. complained b. told c. boasted d. beat
5. This research was donethe request of the science teacher.
a. from b. at c. in d. for
6. Nowadays, employees are mostly evaluated according to their, regardless of the number of years they have worked.
a. importance b. experience c. efficiency d. sufficiency
7. The exams questions should.....in order to cover all aspects of the assessment.
a. decrease b. include c. raise d. vary
8. You aren't working hard; you need to be more
a. talkative b. productive c. negative d. successive
9. I read an important report onthe impact of advertising on children.
a. assessing b. pressing c. aggressing d. blessing
10. There was a/anin sales and the company gained a lot of profit.
a. decline b. increase c. deterioration d. suggestion
11. Energy bills have increasedthis winter all over the world.
a. significant b. significance c. significantly d. signify
12. Hard workin success.
a. results b. happens d. expects c. increases
13. I took a ten-.....break to refresh my energy.
a. minutes b. minutes' d. minute c. minute's
14. You canbetter if you study in a quiet environment.
a. concentrate b. evaluate d. get distracted c. raise
15. "You are doing well," my coach said. "I'm sure you will carryachieving more success!"
a. in b. on d. at c. of
16. When you make a change to the way you work, you need toits advantages and disadvantages first.
a. concentrate b. fabricate c. evaluate d. regulate
17. Pollution has a serious impact on the weather. Impact here is similar in meaning to:
a. importance b. influence c. affect d. cause
- 18 I usually have a thirty-minute walk every day; sport has aeffect on health.
a. negative b. positive c. terrible d. rare
19. Children need to be taught not to talk back to their parents. This means that children
A. weren't allowed to discuss issues. B. shouldn't be allowed to reply rudely.
C. were asked to stop making noise. D. weren't allowed to say anything.
20. My father smiledat me.
a. affectionately b. foolishly c. foolish d. affectionate
21. The prisoner was given a lifefor his crimes.
a. insistence b. sentence c. tolerance d. negligence

22. How do you usually.....ideas amongst a group of friends to get more information about something?
 a. rise b. mind c. brainstorm d. storm
23. I triedmy study time into twenty-minute periods and took breaks between them.
 a. continuing b. cutting c. dividing d. leaving
24. I was too busy, so Imy sistermy room.
 a. had / to tidy b. allowed / tidy c. made / to tidy d. got / to tidy
25. What are the pros andof social networking websites?
 a. canes b. cans c. coins d. cons
26. One of theaspects of modern technology is that it makes our lives easier and more enjoyable.
 a. negative b. positive c. relative d. offensive
27. What are the factors thatto achieving more progress?
 a. lead b. add c. increase d. raise
28. My mother usually lets my elder sisterlunch when she is away.
 a. to make b. making c. makes d. make
29. Am Ito use this dictionary?
 a. allowed b. making c. aimed d. allowing
30. At first, he insisted on his opinion, but I managed tohim to change his mind.
 a. allow b. get c. make d. let
31. Unfortunately, the bad weatherusout.
 a. made / to go b. allowed / to go c. stopped / from going d. prevented/ to go
32. I let my friend use my mobile phone. This means that Ithem to use it.
 a. made b. allowed c. forced d. suggested
33. My mother was busy, so she got lunchby my brother.
 a. made b. be made c. making d. to make
34. Cruel managers usuallyless work done.
 a. prevent b. allow c. get d. let
35. I went to the dentist's tomy teeth checked.
 a. allow b. let c. prepare d. have
36. I recommend you.....late anymore.
 a. aren't late b. don't be c. not be d. not to be
37. Sorrowfully, no one does their task well,?
 a. do they b. don't they c. does he d. doesn't he
38. She was tired, so she returnedearly.
 a. to home b. home c. the home d. a home
39.careful he is, he sometimes makes mistakes.
 a. Whatever b. Regardless c. However d. Despite
40. In spite of being tired, he continued working for a long time. In spite of is a/an for despite.
 a. opposite b. similar c. antonym d. synonym
41. By the end of next year, the road to my town
 a. will have paved b. will have been paved c. will pave d. will be paved
42. Unfortunately, I got low marks; I wish Iharder when I had had the time.
 a. had studied b. studied c. would study d. have studied
43. Hesilly mistakes, does he?
 a. never made b. has c. never makes d. makes

44. Weresearch on the effect of global warming on daily activities; we are still working on it.

- a. had been doing b. have been doing c. will be doing d. were doing

45. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

- A. Do you have sugar free cookies, Huda? B. Do you have sugar-free cookies, Huda.
C. Do you have sugar, free cookies Huda? D. Do you have sugar-free cookies, Huda?

46. Which of the following is used to reflect contrast?

- A. Ahmad doesn't read stories because he has no free time.
B. In addition to reading, I like swimming.
C. While Ahmad likes reading, I prefer swimming.
D. Amir, as well as Ahmad, likes reading.

47. The core point in the following paragraph is

- A. Technology can replace man in all fields of life.
B. Technology is the main cause of destruction, so we must avoid using it.
C. Technology has advantages and disadvantages, so we must use it carefully.
D. A lot of people fall prey to technology addiction.

Technology plays an important role in our lives. We use it in a lot of fields of life. However, I'm totally in favour of using technology carefully in a way that doesn't cause trouble or lead to addiction. We should bear in mind that technology is a double-edged weapon. That is why we should use technology in a constructive way that benefits us all. I'm against those who call for the mass use of technology at the expense of human security and safety. Also, I am against using it instead of people; technology can't replace man in many fields. Teaching, for example, requires actual contact between students and teachers.

48. Workplace engagement and productivity are influenced by several factors. As a result, many people do not feel engaged at work when they work in an inappropriate environment.

- (a) تتأثر المشاركة في مكان العمل والانتاجية بعدة عوامل. نتيجة لذلك، لا يشعر الكثير من الناس بجد العمل عندما يعملون في بيئة غير حارة.
(b) تتأثر المشاركة في مكان العمل والانتاجية بعدة عوامل. نتيجة لذلك، لا يشعر الكثير من الناس بالاندماج في العمل عندما يعملون في بيئة غير مناسبة.
(c) تؤثر النواحي النفسية وعوامل أخرى في مكان العمل. نتيجة لذلك، لا يشعر الكثير من الناس بالاندماج في العمل عندما يعملون في بيئة غير مناسبة.
(d) تتأثر المشاركة في مكان العمل والانتاجية بعدة عوامل. نتيجة لذلك، يشعر الكثير من الناس بالاندماج في العمل عندما يعملون في بيئة مناسبة.

49. Political conflicts have a significant impact on the global economy. As a result, leaders of the world should settle their disagreements peacefully to avoid destruction and instability.

- (a) للصراعات السياسية تأثير كبير على السلام العالمي. نتيجة لذلك، يجب على قادة العالم تسوية خلافاتهم بسرعة لتجنب الدمار وعدم الاستقرار.
(b) للصراعات السياسية تأثير كبير على الاقتصاد العالمي. نتيجة لذلك، يجب على قادة العالم تسوية خلافاتهم سلمياً لتجنب الدمار وعدم الاستقرار.
(c) للصراعات الإقليمية تأثير كبير على الاقتصاد العالمي. نتيجة لذلك، يجب على شعوب العالم تسوية خلافاتهم سلمياً لتجنب الدمار وعدم الاستقرار.
(d) للصراعات الاقتصادية تأثير كبير على السلام العالمي. نتيجة لذلك، يجب على قادة العالم تسوية خلافاتهم سلمياً لتجنب الدمار وعدم الاستقرار.

50. تهدف مبادرة "حياة كريمة" إلى التخفيف عن كاهل المواطنين بالمجتمعات الأكثر احتياجاً في الريف والمناطق العشوائية في الحضر، وتسعى هذه المبادرة لضمان حياة كريمة لتلك الفئة وتحسين ظروف معيشتهم.

- A. The "Haya Karima" initiative hopes to alleviate burdens off citizens in the neediest communities in Upper Egypt and urban slums. This initiative seeks to ensure a dignified life for this category and to improve their living conditions.
- B. The "Haya Karima" initiative aims to alleviate burdens off employees in the neediest communities in the countryside and urban slums. This initiative is adopted to ensure a dignified life for this category and to improve their living conditions.
- C. The "Haya Karima" initiative aims to alleviate burdens off citizens in the neediest communities in the countryside and urban slums. This initiative seeks to ensure a dignified life for this category and improve their living conditions.
- D. The "Haya Karima" initiative aims to alleviate burdens off citizens in the neediest communities in the countryside and urban slums. This initiative is adopted to provide a dignified life for this category and remove their living conditions.

51. يجب أن تكون عضواً فعالاً في المجتمع، فلا تكن سلبياً وتكتفى بمجرد الشكوى وانتقاد أفعال الآخرين، لا بد أن نكون موضوعيين ونسعى للنقد البناء وقبول الآخر.

- a. You must be an active worker in society. Do not be negative and only complain and criticise the actions of others. You must be subjective and strive for constructive criticism and the acceptance of others.
- b. You must be an active member of society. Do not be negative and only complain and criticise the actions of others. You must be objective and strive for constructive criticism and the acceptance of others.
- c. You must be an active member of your country. Do not be negative and only complain and criticise the opinions of others. You must be objective and strive for constructive criticism and the acceptance of others.
- d. You must be a productive member of society. Do not be negative and only try to criticise the actions of others. You must be objective and strive for constructive criticism and the acceptance of others.

1.b 2.a 3.d 4.c 5.b 6.c 7.d 8.b 9.a 10.b 11.c 12.a 13.d 14.a 15.b 16.c 17.b 18.b 19.b
20.a 21.b 22.c 23.c 24.d 25.d 26.b 27.a 28.d 29.a 30.b 31.c 32.b 33.a 34.c 35.d 36.c 37.a 38.b
39.c 40.d 41.b 42.a 43.c 44.b 45.d 46.c 47.c 48.b 49.b 50.c 51.b

New Hello for Secondary 3 (Review 2)
Based on Units 4, 5 and 6

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The manager used to encourage his workers so as not to let theirlevels decline.
a. necessity b. productivity c. facility d. equality
2. I totallyhim; his behaviour is very strange.
a. suspect b. respect c. connect d. inspect
3. I felt really; I got low marks although I had studied hard.
a. amused b. fascinated c. frustrated d. educated
4. There are doubts about theof the new drug in treating the side effects of COVID-19.
a. insistence b. appearance c. effectiveness d. carelessness
5. Experts are lookingthe possibility of enhancing digital learning.
a. forward b. out c. up d. into
6. Some people geteasily and lose concentration if there is too much noise.
a. distracted b. attracted c. connected d. rejected
7. “.....out” means to disappear slowly or become quieter.
a. Run b. Fade c. Carry d. Look
8. Drinking lots of water isfor good health.
a. additional b. trivial c. brutal d. essential
9. Some people find it strange to.....a virtual meeting; they prefer face-to-face contact.
a. leave b. go c. join d. enrol
10. Please turn down the volume; I'm sufferinga severe headache.
a. with b. from c. of d. by
11. We have achievedprogress in the field of communication, which makes us proud.
a. debatable b. forgettable c. removable d. remarkable
12. The lecturer spoke about theeffects of mental health problems.
a. negative b. positive c. talkative d. possessive
13. All my hard work and sacrifice will be worth the effort when I achieve my goals. This means:
a. It will show why I paid so much money.
b. It will show why I regretted not trying to do more.
c. It will justify the energy I spent.
d. It will justify the reason why I failed.
14. A generousshared in equipping an intensive care unit for children in the neighbouring hospital.
a. conspirator b. benefactor c. miser d. loser
15. The police investigator still has nothat the young man is the killer; he needs to find clear evidence.
a. proof b. roof c. doubt d. refusal
16. You have enabled me to solve the problem. Thanks.....your help!
a. to b. about c. for d. with
17. Computer games have a negativeon children's health.
a. increase b. impact c. reason d. level
18. Maha spent her big.....of money on unimportant items, and now she regrets it.
a. share b. chair c. cheer d. check
19. The meeting is in; it hasn't finished yet.
a. advance b. addition c. progress d. short
20. In your opinion, whatto an increase in students' productivity levels?
a. hopes b. leads c. wants d. results
21. Ourof students' diaries resulted in some interesting conclusions.
a. analysis b. analyses c. analytic d. analyst
22. Companies are keen to holdthe employees who have made adequate progress.
a. down b. back c. on to d. off

23. You shouldn't beof others' success; instead, you should try to emulate it.
 a. hopeless b. careless c. envious d. worry
24., we can say that studying in the morning appears to be the most beneficial time to study. This was confirmed by experts through their approved research.
 a. In doubt b. In conclusion c. In turn d. in vain
25. Unfortunately, they stopped ; it is clear that they can't hear us.
 a. to responding b. respond c. to respond d. responding
26.spending the summer holiday in Sharm El-Sheikh?
 a. I suggest b. Let's c. Have you considered d. Why don't you
27. I recommend she.....that report for further information.
 a. read b. to read c. reading d. needs to read
28. I regret selling my old car. This means:
 a. I should have sold it. b. I wish I hadn't sold it.
 c. I can't have sold it. d. I didn't have to sell it.
29. I could have spent the weekend in Alexandria, but I preferred my village. This means:
 a. It was possible for me to spend the weekend in Alexandria.
 b. It is probable that I spent the weekend in my village.
 c. I can't have spent the weekend in my village.
 d. I was obliged to spend the weekend in my village.
30. Why don't you go to the theatre with us? This shows (a/an).....
 a. inquiry b. blame c. regret d. suggestion
31. I blame you for making noise; youthat.
 a. ought to have done b. shouldn't have done
 c. should do d. mustn't have done
32. Ireading adventure stories; they appeal to me so much!
 a. decide b. plan c. consider d. dislike
33. My father usually.....us.....video games in our spare time so we don't harm our eyes.
 a. discourages/ from playing b. discourages / to play
 c. encourages/ to play d. instructs/to play
34. Would you likein the class project?
 a. share b. to share c. sharing d. to sharing
35. She hopes.....an air hostess when she grows up.
 a. she was b. she would be c. will be d. to be
36. I'm so sorry; I forgotthat exercise. I will do it tomorrow.
 a. doing b. to doing c. to do d. that I did
37. I feel I know this man; I remember.....him last month.
 a. meeting b. to meet c. I will meet d. to meeting
38. I am going to devote more time torevision work.
 a. do b. doing c. make d. making
39. I really regretto smoke when I was young; my lungs are in terrible condition.
 a. I will start b. starting c. to start d. to starting
40. I stoppedthe news and looked up when I heard the noise.
 a. to read b. from reading c. reading d. read
41. Ito join the faculty of engineering when I finish secondary school; it's my dream!
 a. pretend b. intend c. consider d. enjoy
42. We should *look up to* old people. The phrasal verb *look up to* means
 a. ignore b. help c. detest d. respect
43. How can we bring about a change in the inappropriate behaviour of some young people who abuse the internet? "Bring about" means "....."
 a. disappear b. cause c. delete d. appear
44. My car broke down again. I willa mechanic to repair it.
 a. have b. get c. let d. make

b. The government seeks to control prices by various means. It tries severe penalties against greedy merchants who monopolise consumer goods and basic commodities in order to control their prices and achieve illegal gains.

c. The government seeks to control prices through various means. It imposes severe penalties against greedy merchants who monopolise consumer goods and basic commodities in order to raise their prices and achieve illegal profits.

d. The government seeks to decrease prices through various means. It imposes severe penalties against greedy merchants who monopolise consumer goods and basic commodities in order to raise their prices and achieve quick profits.

56. لابد أن يغير الناس عاداتهم الاستهلاكية السيئة، بمقاطعة التجار الجشعين والتوقف عن تخزين السلع وعدم شراء الأشياء الغير ضرورية، وهكذا يمكنهم التصدي لموجة الغلاء والتخفيف من أعباء المعيشة.

a. People must change their bad consumption habits by punishing greedy merchants, stopping storing goods and not buying unnecessary things, so they can face the wave of high prices and control the burdens of living.

b. People must change their bad consumption habits by boycotting greedy merchants, stopping storing goods and not buying unnecessary things, so they can face the wave of high prices and reduce the burdens of living.

c. People must change their bad production habits by boycotting greedy buyers, stopping storing goods and not buying unnecessary things, so they can face the wave of high prices and reduce the high cost of living.

d. People must change their bad consumption habits by boycotting greedy merchants, stopping storing goods and not buying necessary things, so they can reduce the wave of high prices and reduce the burdens of living.

57. The future of work is shaped by two significant factors: the increasing adoption of artificial intelligence in the workplace, and the development of the workforce to include employees with the right skills to meet the challenges of our age.

(a) يتشكل مستقبل العمل من خلال عاملين مهمين: الاعتماد المتزايد علي الذكاء الاصطناعي في سوق العمل، وتطوير القوى العاملة لتشمل الموظفين ذوي المهارات المناسبة لمواجهة تحديات عصرنا.

(b) يتشكل مستقبل العمل من خلال عاملين مهمين: الاعتماد المتزايد علي الذكاء الاصطناعي في مكان العمل، وتطوير القوى العاملة لتشمل الموظفين ذوي المهارات المناسبة لمواجهة تحديات عصرنا.

(c) يتشكل مستقبل العمل من خلال عاملين مهمين: الاعتماد الكبيرة علي الذكاء الاصطناعي في مكان العمل، وتطوير القوى العاملة لتشمل الموظفين ذوي المهارات المناسبة لمواجهة تحديات عصرنا.

(d) يتشكل مستقبل العمل من خلال قوتين مهمتين: الاعتماد المتدرج علي الذكاء الاصطناعي في مكان العمل، وتطوير القوى العاملة لتشمل الموظفين ذوي المهارات المناسبة لمواجهة تحديات عصرنا.

58. Personal development is a lifelong process. It is a way to assess your skills in light of your ambition. So, you must set a plan to promote your potential and achieve your goals.

(a) التنمية الذاتية هي عملية تستمر مدى الحياة. إنها طريقة لتقييم مهاراتك في ضوء طموحك. لذلك، يجب أن تضع خطة لتعزيز إمكاناتك وتحقيق أهدافك.

(b) التنمية المهنية هي عملية تستمر مدى الحياة. إنها طريقة لتحديد طموحك في ضوء قدراتك. لذلك، يجب أن تضع خططا لتعزيز إمكاناتك وتحقيق أهدافك.

(c) التنمية الذاتية هو هدف يستمر مدى الحياة. إنها طريقة لتقييم قدراتك وفقاً طموحك. لذلك، يجب أن تضع برنامجاً لتعزيز إمكاناتك وتحقيق أهدافك.

(d) التنمية الشخصية هو أسلوب يستمر مدى الحياة. إنها طريقة لمعرفة مهاراتك في ضوء قدراتك. لذلك، يجب أن تضع خططا لتعزيز إمكاناتك وتحقيق أهدافك.

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. c 5. d 6. a 7. b 8. d 9. c 10. b 11. d 12. a 13. c 14. b 15. a 16. c 17. b 18. a 19. c 20. b
21. a 22. c 23. c 24. b 25. d 26. c 27. a 28. b 29. a 30. d 31. b 32. c 33. a 34. b 35. d 36. c 37. a 38. b 39. b 40. c
41. b 42. d 43. b 44. b 45. c 46. a 47. a 48. b 49. d 50. c 51. c 52. b 53. b 54. c 55. c 56. b 57. b 58. a

General Revision 1 (units 1 to 6)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Book piracy makeslose millions of dollars every year.
a. readers b. publishers c. students d. borrowers
2. Ia reply to my complaint, yet.
a. wasn't received b. will have received c. haven't received d. hadn't received
3. Iout of my skin when I saw a wild animal crossing the street.
a. slept b. pushed c. punished d. jumped
4. What at the time of the crime yesterday?
a. were you doing b. are you doing c. will you be doing d. have you done
5. Because the huge ship had blocked navigation in the Suez Canal, Egypt had to be financially to make up for the heavy losses.
a. punished b. compensated c. ignored d. rewarded
6. My grandfather's house in 1950.
a. was building b. built c. was built d. has been built
7. Maher left out some facts about the poor condition of his car; he is biased by
a. omission b. spin c. placement d. location
8. Where is your brother? – Hethe theatre.
a. has been b. has been to c. has gone d. has gone to
9. It was reported that a lot of people had beenin their cars because of the snowstorm in Canada.
a. lived b. trapped c. disappeared d. come
10. Ifor an hour before my brother came back home.
a. have waited b. had waited c. had been waiting d. has been waiting
11. My father is the person who usuallyme to achieve success; he is my role model.
a. inspires b. aspires c. conspire d. respire
12. The hotel's room servicebetter after the manager had received a lot of complaints.
a. has got b. got c. had got d. will get
13. Some people believe that girls can't do sports thatstrength such as powerlifting.
a. disappear b. appear c. inquire d. require
14.bread before you returned home?
a. Have you bought b. Will you buy c. Had you bought d. Are you buying
15. After going through many obstacles, she qualified as a doctor. "Obstacles" can be a synonym for "....."
a. difficulties b. awards c. gifts d. hopes
16. Iabout the good news until she had informed me.
a. won't know b. didn't know c. hadn't known d. wasn't knowing
17. Taher: Why didn't you answer the phone?
Adel: Because I
a. will be prayed b. wasn't praying c. had prayed d. was praying
18. There was a lot oftowards women in the past, and they weren't treated as favourably as males.
a. equality b. justice c. prejudice d. freedom
19. Which of the following is structurally correct?
A. I won't be able to do the exercise until I had revised the lesson.
B. I won't be able to do the exercise until I revise the lesson.
C. I couldn't do the exercise until I have revised the lesson.
D. I wasn't able to do the exercise until I revise the lesson.

20. With the development of the printing, we can produce more books much more quickly than before.
- a. process b. operation c. tool d. job
21. When Ithe latest news, I will inform you.
- a. will get b. had got c. get d. will be getting
22. Can you tell me about the largest? - I think it is Jupiter by surface area.
- a. universe b. astronaut c. plant d. planet
23. I'm sure robotsdoctors and nurses more and more in the future.
- a. will help b. have helped c. going to help d. will be helped
24. On the whole, I think that technology is a double-edged weapon. "On the whole" is similar in meaning to ".....".
- a. on purpose b. on duty c. in general d. in particular
25. I can't travel with you to Alexandria this week because Ifor my sister's wedding.
- a. was preparing b. will be preparing c. will be prepared d. had to prepare
26. My brother has just graduated from the faculty of law, and he is going to be a/anto a famous lawyer to gain experience.
- a. member b. membership c. apprenticeship d. apprentice
27. Don't worry, once Iof the exam result, I will tell you.
- a. have informed b. was informed c. have been informed d. am informing
28. Listening to native speakers will surely help youyour fluency.
- a. remove b. improve c. approve d. move
29. Which of the following doesn't show regret?
- A. I regret not making good use of my spare time.
B. I ought not to have used my spare time badly.
C. I should have used my spare time well.
D. I should make good use of my spare time.
30. Ithis car; I haven't reached an agreement, yet.
- a. might buy b. will buy c. must have bought d. might be bought
31.go on a diet to lose weight? - Really, it is a good piece of advice to follow.
- a. Let's b. Why didn't you c. Why don't you d. What about
32. I have moved out of the city and this has had a/anon my well-being.
- a. impact b. attack c. cause d. excuse
33.get together and discuss the problem we are facing.
- a. How about b. Why didn't we c. Have you considered d. Let's
34. Faten is an amazing fiancée who gotlast week. She will not marry until she has completed her studies at university!
- a. divorced b. burnt c. engaged d. confused
35. To improve your mental health, you should takefor the things you need to control.
- a. revenge b. responsibility c. care d. chance
36. The firefighters were able tothe people who were inside the house that was on fire.
- a. attack b. imprison c. resume d. rescue
37. Please, turn your camera ; I want to see you. I miss you so much!
- a. off b. down c. up d. on
38. The hospital received \$5 million from an unnamed benefactor. Benefactor here is a synonym for ".....".
- a. taker b. donor c. killer d. conspirator
39. Stopyour time in vain; you need to start your revision work.
- a. wasting b. to waste c. waste d. to wasting

40. I hope I willthe faculty of engineering when I finish secondary school.
 a. go b. leave c. join d. enroll
41. I haven't to spend the holiday in Sharm El-Sheikh, yet. My father's vacation schedule will determine this!
 a. considered b. enjoyed c. made d. decided
42. You mustthe microphone when you don't want anyone to hear you.
 a. turn on b. mute c. run d. play
43. My friend follows the traffic rules strictly because he doesn't want to
 a. be fined b. fine c. being fined d. fining
44. A: You are accused of stealing these pieces of jewellery.
 B: No, sir, I have them from my grandmother.
 a. owed b. sent c. inherited d. robbed
45. I am sure he isn't a stranger; I rememberhim when we were in Alexandria last summer.
 a. met b. being met c. to meet d. meeting
46. Students are usually asked totheir hands before speaking.
 a. rise b. raise c. arise d. arouse
47. My fatherus to watch TV when we have no lessons to study.
 a. lets b. makes c. allows d. does
48. I am notabout tragedies; I hate feeling sad!
 a. enthusiastic b. keen c. interested d. sorry
49. I alwayswhen I am busy studying.
 a. iron my clothes b. have my clothes ironed
 c. have ironed my clothes d. ironed my clothes
50. The report showed what caused a/anin the students' productivity levels, so teachers can enhance it.
 a. hindrance b. decline c. decrease d. increase
51. I was madethe composition because it was full of mistakes.
 a. rewrite b. rewriting c. to rewrite d. to rewriting
52. Kamel has a lot of money; he has What will he do with the wealth he has inherited?
 a. fortune b. a fortune c. fortunately d. fortunate
53. I have persuaded him; I havehim to change his mind.
 a. got b. let c. made d. forced
54. How much is a smart mobile phone?
 - Good smart mobile phonesfrom 2000 to 5000 pounds.
 a. increase b. decrease c. vary d. add
55. Aya said, "If I were you, I would read this book." This means that Ayame to read that book.
 a. lets b. advises c. orders d. discourages
56. Which of the following isn't punctuated correctly?
 A. She said, "Why don't you accompany us to the summer camp?"
 B. Sami is a thirty year old employee.
 C. "Follow my instructions to stay safe," said my father.
 D. You're doing an amazing job, Aisha.

57. Which of the following can be used to end this sentence to express contrast?

Rami was unable to accomplish the task

- A. because of the technical points he ignored.
- B. , in addition to causing heavy losses to the company.
- C. due to the lack of information he needed.
- D. despite the support he had received.

58. Which of the following is used when ending an essay?

- a. In conclusion
- b. To start with
- c. First of all
- d. Moreover

59. Choose the correct translation:

تهتم مؤسسات الدولة والجمعيات الأهلية بذوى الاحتياجات الخاصة، وذلك بتوفير الخدمات المتنوعة التي تساعد على الحياة والعمل بشكل فعال ليكونوا أعضاء نافعين في المجتمع.

- A. The government and civil societies care for people with special needs by providing various facilities that help them live and work effectively so they can be useful members of society.
- B. State institutions and businessmen care for people with special needs by providing various services that help them to live and work effectively so they can be productive members of society.
- C. State institutions and civil societies care for people with special needs by providing various services that help them live and work effectively so they can be useful members of society.
- D. State institutions and charities care for people with special needs by providing various services that help them to live and work effectively so they can lead an ordinary life.

60. Choose the correct translation:

The Ministry of Education and Technical Education announced a comprehensive education system change that will be completed by 2030, including a shift to skill-based learning and increased use of e-learning.

(a) أعلنت وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفني عن تغيير شامل لنظام التعليم يبدأ بحلول عام ٢٠٣٠، بما في ذلك التحول إلى التعلم القائم على المهارات وزيادة استخدام تكنولوجيا المعلومات.

(b) أعلنت وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفني عن تغيير شامل لنظام التعليم سيكتمل بحلول عام ٢٠٣٠، بما في ذلك التحول إلى التعلم القائم على المهارات وزيادة استخدام التعلم الإلكتروني.

(c) أعلنت وزارة التربية والتعليم عن تغيير شامل لنظام التعليم سيكتمل بحلول عام ٢٠٣٠، بما في ذلك التحول إلى التعلم القائم على حفظ المعلومات وزيادة استخدام التعلم الإلكتروني.

(d) أعلنت وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفني عن تغيير تدريجي لنظام التعليم سيكتمل بحلول عام ٢٠٣٠، بما في ذلك التحول إلى التعلم المهني وزيادة استخدام التعلم الإلكتروني.

1. b 2. c 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. c 7. a 8. d 9. b 10. c 11. a 12. b 13. d 14. c 15. a 16. b 17. d 18. c 19. b 20. a
21. c 22. d 23. a 24. c 25. b 26. d 27. c 28. b 29. d 30. a 31. c 32. a 33. d 34. c 35. b 36. d 37. d 38. b 39. a 40. c
41. d 42. b 43. a 44. c 45. d 46. b 47. c 48. a 49. b 50. d 51. c 52. b 53. a 54. c 55. b 56. b 57. d 58. a 59. c 60. b

Unit 7

Key vocabulary

impressive	مثير	inspiration	إلهام، وحى	combine (with)	يمزج (بـ)
councillor	مستشار	administrative	إدارى	evaluate = assess	يُقيم
signposting	إشارة	achieve	ينجز، يحقق	quality	جودة، ميزة
quote	يقتبس	in terms of	من حيث	opportunity = chance	فرصة

The novel

gatekeeper	حارس البوابة	elegant	أنيق	kept away from	يبعد عن
adore	يعشق	whisper	يهمس، الهمس	recovered	يشفى، ينتشل
leave it to me	دعه لى	dismiss	يطرد	call on	يزور
jealous of	غيور من	influence = impact	يؤثر، تأثير	clients	عملاء

Study skills: Taking notes

Notice signposting words and phrases

These are words and phrases that the speaker uses to let the listeners know that he/she is going to **talk about** a subject (e.g. I will talk about three ways that ...) and then to show when one part of a lecture has **finished** (e.g. That's all I have to say about ...) and what **the next part** of the lecture will be about (e.g. Now, I'd like to move on to ...).

Speakers may also use **signposting** language لغة الإشارة to **highlight** يبرز important information, which will usually be information that you need to write down (for example, What I find particularly important is ...).

Know when to quote يقتبس, paraphrase or summarise يلخص

You can **quote** what the lecturer is saying by **writing a whole sentence that he/she says**, but only do this if you think that you need to **mention the whole sentence**, exactly as the speaker said it. If you don't need to remember the lecturer's exact words, only the information, you should **paraphrase it** by **using some key words** from the speaker to write what he/she said in your own words.

Evaluating the meaning of success

Everyone has a different understanding of success. Society often defines **success** يعرف success as how much **money** you **earn** on your job.

However, many people find happiness in everyday successes, such as **giving** a good **presentation** or **taking care of** their family.

Presentation Techniques أساليب العرض التوضيحي

Rhetorical questions	أسئلة بلاغية	Comparing things	مقارنة الأشياء
Pausing for a few seconds	التوقف لثوانى	Telling a story	يحكى قصة
Using visual aids	استخدام الوسائل البصرية		

RSVP comes from a French phrase: Répondez s'il vous plaît.

Note:

set goals for	يحدد أهداف لـ	achieve set goals	يحقق الأهداف المحددة
achieve successes	يحقق نجاحات	give a presentation	يقوم بعرض توضيحي

Writing tip!

For a **formal invitation**, **spell out the dates** التواريخ, **addresses** and other words that are usually abbreviated تُختصر. Write in the **third person** and tell the guests how they should respond يستجيب.

Unit 8

Key vocabulary

candidate	مُرشح (لوظيفة)	curriculum vitae (CV)	سيرة ذاتية	full-time	دوام كامل
intern	شخص متمرن (فى وظيفة)	human resources (HR)	موارد بشرية	internship	فترة التدريب
part-time	عمل جزء من الوقت	contact information	معلومات التواصل	education	التعليم
interests	الاهتمامات	personal statement	بيانات شخصية	hobbies	الهوايات
skills	المهارات	work experience	خبرة العمل	apply (for)	يتقدم (بطلب)
human being	الكائن البشري	be in charge	مسئول عن	charged with	متهم بـ
graduate (from/of)	يتخرج، خريج	excellence in	تميز/تفوق فى	a day off	يوم اجازة

The novel

admirer	مُعجَب	arrogant	متعجرف، متكبر	astonished = surprised	مدهش
extravagant	مُسرف	funeral	جنازة	rough	خشن، قاسى
sigh	يتنهد، تنهيدة	pay off	يسد الدين	apart from = except for	باستثناء

Verbs and nouns that go together (collocations):

look for an internship	يبحث عن فترة تدريب	have a long-term goal	عنده هدف طويل الأجل
cover news	يغطي أخبار	award someone a prize	يمنح شخص جائزة
be a team player	يصبح لاعب فى فريق	make a good impression	يعطى إنطباع جيد
make a fortune	يكون ثروة	become a member of a club	يصبح عضو فى نادى
offer someone a job	يعرض وظيفة على شخص	pay off your debts	تسد ديونك

Curriculum vitae (CV)

'Curriculum vitae' is a Latin phrase and means 'course of life'.

SKILLS:

Able to design and build websites. Skilled photographer. Have very good organisational skills.

Able to give presentations to large audiences جمهور.

INTERESTS and HOBBIES:

Playing the violin in the school orchestra.

Volunteer in an old people's home at the weekend.

Taking photographs and making videos.

PERSONAL STATEMENT:

I'm a hard-working مجتهد, motivated محفّر and organised individual with a real interest in digital marketing.

synonyms

colossal = very large	ضخم، هائل	disasters = big problems or accidents	كوارث
charged with = accused of	مُتَّهَم بـ	in charge of = being responsible for	مسئول عن
measures = ways or procedures	إجراءات		

Setting achievable goals:

Setting a goal is clearly the first step towards getting the internship you want to do or having the career الحياة المهنية you're dreaming of. However, you need to make sure that you will be able to achieve the goals you set.

Make a list of the different things you need to do to achieve your goal. Divide these things into smaller tasks. When you achieve one of these smaller goals, reward yourself by doing something you enjoy such as seeing friends or playing your favourite sport. This will motivate you to keep going.

Writing tip!

An online professional profile highlights your qualifications, skills and professional experience. It suggests also what benefits فوائد you will bring to the job you apply for. Write clear and concise مختصر sentences. Write in bullets رصاصة/نقطة كبيرة or in short paragraphs. Focus on يركز على the specific محدد skills you have and expertise (فى عمل) to the job you apply for.

Unit 9

Key vocabulary

contribution	إسهام	common sense	فطرة سليمة	career direction	الاتجاه الوظيفي
employment	عمالة	life experience	خبرة في الحياة	life-changing	تغيير مسار الحياة
reinvent	يعيد اكتشاف، يُغير	wisdom	الحكمة	working knowledge	معرفة كافية
banking procedures	إجراءات بنكية	pointless	بلا هدف	passion for	شغف لـ

The novel

my heart sank	أصبحت بخيبة أمل	life sentence	سجن مدى الحياة	crouch	ينحني
night watchman	غفير	permanently	بشكل دائم	confirm	يوكد
deserted	يهجر	feared for	يخاف على	criminal	مجرم
commit (a crime)	يرتكب جريمة	permanent	دائم	temporary	مؤقت

In an opinion essay

phrases with a similar meaning

From my point of view = In my opinion	في رأيي	A further reason = In addition	بالإضافة إلى
The first thing to consider = First of all	أولاً	We cannot ignore = Don't forget that	لا ننسى
Owing to = Because of	بسبب	To conclude = In conclusion	ختاماً

Writing tip!

In a persuasive personal essay, you can have a personal opinion about a specific topic, and you try to convince the reader of your view point.

Start with an introduction with a hook جملة خاطفة to grasp يجذب the reader's attention. Use a fact, an unusual detail or a question.

State your opinion, and give at least three reasons for your position. Introduce both sides of the topic. Balance the pros and cons مزايا وعيوب.

End/Conclude your essay with a restatement يعيد كتابة of your opinion/the topic sentence.

Unit 10

Key vocabulary

column = pillar	عمود	heritage	تراث	sites	مواقع (أثرية/نت)
landmark	معلم (سياحي)	monument	أثار	myth	خرافة
picturesque	رائع، خلاب	port	ميناء (مدينة)	remains	أثار، بقايا
temple	معبد	tourist attraction	جاذب للسياح	dam	سد
dedicated	يكرس، يخصص	elaborate	دقيق، مفصل	gateway	بوابة
healing	شفاء	preserved	محفوظ، متحفظ	moving	محزن
highlight	حدث بارز، يُبرز	display	معروض	coffins	تابوت (الموتى)
artefacts	مصنوعات يدوية، مشغولات	must-see	يستحق الرؤية	well worth + G	يستحق
captivate	يأسر (مشاعر)	authentic=genuine	صديق، حقيقي	medieval	القرون الوسطى
decipher=decode	يفك رموز	fort = castle	قلعة، حصن	Bibliotheca	مكتبة
contemporary	معاصر				

The novel

knitting	الحياسة (تريكو)	lawyer	محامي	coincidence	صدفة
mislead - misled	يضلل	rowing	التجديف	acquitted	يبرئ من تهمة
take my mind off	يوقف تفكيرى	murder	يقتل، جريمة قتل	related (to)	متصل (ب)
tears	دموع	pity	شفقة، يشفق		

synonyms

column = pillar	hand in = give something to somebody in authority
highlight = best part	artefacts = man-made objects of cultural interest
must-see = beneficial	dig up = remove something from the ground
not to be missed = essential	come across = find something by chance
moving = emotional	pick up = buy something cheaply

Unit 11

Key vocabulary

dominant	مهيمن، مسيطر	raise	يرفع، يربى	multicultural	متعدد الثقافات
clear-cut	واضح	multilingual	متعدد اللغات	bilingual	يتحدث لغتين
deep-seated	راسخ	identity	هوية	heritage	تراث
roots	جذور	mother tongue	اللغة الأم	pride	فخر
embrace = hug	يعانق، يعتنق	take pride in	يفخر بـ	ancestors	أجداد
home-sick	يحن للوطن	well-balanced	متوازن	expatriate	مغترب
fortunate = lucky	محظوظ	characteristics	سمات، مزايا	dialect	لهجة

The novel

screamed	يصيح	spark	شرارة، يلمع	fiercely	بعنف
tight	ضيق، مُحكم	guide	يرشد، مرشد	handle	مقبض، يتناول
tied up	مقيد، مربوط	incredible	لا يُصدق	spoil	ينتلف، يفسد
deliberately = on purpose	عمداً	steamer	باخرة	bandage	ضمادة
faint	يغمى عليه	commemorate	يحيي ذكرى	exist	يوجد، موجود

An opinion essay

It is a formal piece of writing which requires your opinion on a topic. Your opinion should be stated clearly. Throughout the essay you will give various arguments/reasons/viewpoints on the topic and these will be supported by evidence and/or examples. You could also include an opposing viewpoint in a paragraph.

Unit 12

Key vocabulary

entertaining = amusing	مُسلى	pass on	ينقل	legend	أسطورة
exaggerate	يبالغ	stretch out	يتمتع، يمتد	fable	حكاية رمزية
boast	يتباهى، يتفاخر	look back	يلتفت خلفه	moral	درس مستفاد
steady	ثابت	a fit of anger	نوبة غضب	cheer	يبتهج
chop	يفرم	fed up (with)	ضاق ذرعاً (بـ)	flood	فيضان، فيض
tear	دمعة، يمزق	eternal	خالد	evidence = proof	دليل
causes	أسباب	honourable	وقور	humble	متواضع
chivalry	الفروسية، شهامة	knights	النبلاء	universal	عالمي
creatures	مخلوقات	perspective (on)	منظور (لـ)	relate (to)	يرتبط (بـ)

The novel

be apart	ينفصل	fascinated	مبهور	struggle	صراع، يكافح
be found guilty	وُجد أنه مذنب	consider	يعتبر، يفكر في	break into	يقتحم
pay with his life	يُقتل	have a place in your heart			له مكان في حياتك

Legend, Myth and fable

A **legend** is a story of real people with super powers

A **myth** is a story about gods and heroes and how the world came into being.

A **fable** is a story about animals, things, and forces of nature that are meant to give a moral lesson.

Essay plan: Introduction

• Use more than one sentence to introduce the topic of the essay.

Explain that you intend to talk about both sides of the argument.

Say that you will include your opinion after discussing both points of view.

• Use expressions like: Many people believe; While others think; In this essay I intend to discuss

Paragraph 1 – advantages

• Explain at least two points in favour of the argument.

• Give at least one example for each argument.

Paragraph 2 – disadvantages

Explain at least two points against the argument. Use expressions like: On the one hand; On the other hand; One side of the argument is; However,

Give at least one example for each argument.

Conclusion

Give your opinion and explain your reasons based on the arguments you have included before.

Use expressions like: All in all; In conclusion; In summary; To sum up; To conclude

Unit 9

محددات الكم Quantifiers

(many + اسم جمع + فعل جمع / much + اسم لا يعد + فعل مفرد / a few, few + اسم جمع + فعل جمع / a little , little
(فعل مفرد + اسم مفرد + each, every / فعل حسب الاسم + اسم جمع أو لا يعد + some, any, all / فعل مفرد + اسم لا يعد +
يأتي بعدهم مباشرة (اسم) أو (نستخدم (of) إذا جاء بعدهم (ضمير) أو (اسم مخصص بـ the/my/this/these) ما عدا (every)
نستخدم (many/much) في الإثبات والنفي والسؤال) إلا أنه في الإثبات تفضل (a lot of/lots of/plenty of) بدلاً منهما.

تعني قليل ولكنه كاف ويعتبروا كلمات اثبات وتستخدم في جملة مثبتة (a few / a little)

تعني قليل ولكنه غير كاف ويعتبروا كلمات نفي وتستخدم في جملة مثبتة (few / little)

نستخدم (some) في الإثبات والعرض والطلب ونستخدم (any) في النفي والاسئلة.

تستخدم مع شئ فيه على الأقل ثلاثة أو أكثر (والهدف منها أن هذا الشئ يحدث بالدور / ورا بعض) (every)

تستخدم مع شئ فيه على الأقل اثنين أو أكثر (ولا يهمنا الترتيب في حدوث الشئ) (each)

إذا لم يتبعها اسم أو ضمير فتستخدم كفاعل للجملة بشرط أن نعرف على من/ماذا تعود (اسم مخصص / ضمير + of) none

Are there any students in the class? – None is here.

None of the students is/are in the class.

Unit 10

عادات الماضي Past habits

نستخدم (used to + inf) للتعبير عن حالة في الماضي وتغيرت. My sister used to have long hair.

أو تعبر عن حدث (تكرر في الماضي) وهنا يمكن استخدام (would) بدلاً منها في الإثبات فقط.

When I was in Alexandria, I used to/would swim every day.

ونستخدم (be/get/become used to + G/N) إذا كان معنى الفعل (متعود على)

He is used to smoking. / Children are used to spicy foods.

ونستخدم (be used to + inf/ for + G) إذا كان معنى الفعل (يستخدم)

A sharpener is used to sharpen / for sharpening pencils.

الاستنتاج Deduction

الزمن	مثبت (أكيد)	منفي (مستحيل)
مضارع	إذا كنا متأكدين من أن شئ ما يحدث الآن (must be (+G) إذا كنا متأكدين من أن هذا الشئ حقيقة (must + inf	إذا كنا متأكدين من أن شئ ما يحدث الآن (can't be (+G) إذا كنا متأكدين من أن هذا الشئ حقيقة (can't + inf
ماضي	must have (been) + p.p.	can't/couldn't have (been) + p.p.

الاحتمال Probability

احتمال (مضارع أو مستقبل) may/might/could + inf

احتمال (ماضي) may/might/could have + p.p.

لاحظ: تعني أن الشخص كان أمامه اختياران وقام بفعل شئ ما ولكن كان بإمكانه القيام بشئ آخر could have + p.p.

Unit 11

Relative clauses الأسماء الموصولة

all that / أهم شرط أن يتبعها فاعل whom حرف جر / who (عاقلة)

all that / which حرف جر / which (غير عاقلة)

اسم مملوك لما قبلها + (s/his/her/its) whose (غير عاقلة/عاقلة)

لاحظ: هناك كلمات (تعتبر اسم وفعل) لذلك إذا وجدنا بعدها فعل فهي (اسم) وإذا لم نجد فعل بعدها فهي (فعل)

لاحظ: عندما نعود على حدث نستخدم (which) وليس (that) I saw a terrible crash which terrified me.

لاحظ: تفضل (that) إذا وجدنا قبلها (صفة تفضيل / the first/the second/the last/the only)

(ننقل المكان بعد الفعل وتكون الجملة غير صحيحة / ناقصة المعنى) فعل + فاعل + where (مكان)

(ننقل المكان بعد الفعل وتكون الجملة صحيحة / كاملة المعنى) فعل + فاعل + which (مكان)

(ننقل الزمان بعد الفعل وتكون الجملة غير صحيحة / ناقصة المعنى) فعل + فاعل + when (زمان)

(ننقل الزمان بعد الفعل وتكون الجملة صحيحة / كاملة المعنى) فعل + فاعل + which (زمان)

تستخدم في بداية الجملة أو في وسط الجملة وهنا يسبقها فعل أو مفعول عاقل لفعل متعدى لمفعولين (لا نجد الشيء المقصود) what

لاحظ: (whom/where/when) لا بد أن يتبعهم فاعل حتى يمكن استخدامهم وإذا لم نجد فاعل بعدهم لا نستخدمهم.

يمكن حذف (who/whom/which/that) إذا كان بعدهم (فاعل) أي أنهم جاءوا في مكان المفعول (بشرط ألا نجد المفعول معهم)

ولا يمكن حذفهم إذا جاء قبلهم (.)

The man who/whom/that I spoke to was wise. (√) The man I spoke to was wise. (√)

The man, who I spoke to, was wise. (√) The man, I spoke to, was wise. (×)

يمكن حذف (who/which/that) إذا كان بعدهم (فعل) أي أنهم جاءوا في مكان الفاعل بشرط أن نستخدم:

(G) للمبنى للمعلوم (اسم فاعل) أو نستخدم (p.p.) للمبنى للمجهول (اسم مفعول) المهم أن نجد (فعلين في الجملة)

The man speaking (who is speaking) fluent English is my teacher.

The novels written (which were written) by Dickens are read everywhere.

ملحوظة: إذا كان قبل الاسم الموصول (صفة تفضيل / the first/the second .../the last/the only) يمكن حذفه ونستخدم

(to + inf) أو (to be + p.p.)

The pyramids were the first to be visited yesterday. / Hani was the last to attend my party.

Unit 12

المباشر والغير مباشر Reported speech

الجملة الخبرية: "ظرف زمني S. + V.", (مفعول + to) said (فاعل)

said / told / promised / agreed / informed / offered / complained / stated / advised / ordered /

warned / threatened (that) S. + (أقدم من زمنه الأصلي) فعل ماضى (تم تحويله) "ظرف زمني (تم تحويله)

الجملة الأمرية: "ظرف زمني Inf. / Don't + inf.", (مفعول + to) said (فاعل)

asked / told / promised / agreed / informed / offered / refused / stated / advised / ordered /

warned / threatened to / not to + inf. "ظرف زمني (تم تحويله)

الجملة الاستفهامية: "ظرف زمني v. + S. + أداة استفهام / V. + S.", (مفعول + to) said (فاعل)

asked / wondered / inquired / wanted to know / would like to know / Can you tell me /

ظرف زمني (تم تحويله) ... فعل ماضى (أقدم من زمنه الأصلي) + S. + أداة استفهام / if / whether /

ملحوظة: تفضل (whether) على (if) لو وجدنا في الجملة (or not)

Note: suggest/recommend + v + ing / suggest/recommend (that) + فاعل + inf/should + inf.

ملاحظات: لا نغير الأزمنة ولا ظروف الزمن:

(١) إذا كان فعل القول مضارع. (٢) إذا كانت الجملة حقيقة مؤكدة.

(٣) إذا وجدنا مع فعل القول (a moment ago / just now/ just / right away / right now)

(٤) إذا وجدنا (رابط زمني) فلا بد من التناسب (ماضي مع ماضي / مضارع مع مستقبل)

Narrative tenses

the past simple, past continuous and past perfect tenses

Language Notes:

- ✓ arrive (مفعول) (لا يتبعها مفعول) - arrive at + مكان صغير - arrive in + مكان كبير - reach + مكان - get to + مكان
- reason (n) for سبب / مبرر / reason (n) why سبب / مبرر
- ✓ cause (v) يسبب / cause (n) of سبب
- ✓ be based on معتمد أو قائم على / be based in مقره في (مكان)
- ✓ decide to + مصدر / decide that + جملة / decide on + اسم يختار
- ✓ publish (كتاب أو صحيفة مثلا) / advertise (سلع أو خدمات) يعلن عن (كتاب أو صحيفة مثلا) / come out (كتاب أو صحيفة مثلا)
- ✓ steal (يأتى بعده الشئ المسروق) / rob يسرق من مكان أو شخص
- ✓ find / found / founded / founded يؤسس / يجد
- ✓ way of + v. + ing / way to + inf
- ✓ profession مهنة أو عمل يتطلب قدرا كبيرا من التدريب والتعليم مثل الطب والمحاماة والتدريس
work العمل بصفة عامة ولا تجمع
works أعمال فنية أو أدبية
job وظيفة (تجمع) و تشير إلى عمل منتظم يقوم به الشخص لكسب المال
career المستقبل الوظيفي / الفترة التي يقضيها الشخص في وظيفة معينة
- ✓ experience خبرة (اسم لا يعد) و لا يسبقها أداة نكرة و يقصد بها المعرفة و المهارات التي يكتسبها الانسان في العمل
experiences مواقف / تجارب (و يقصد بها الأحداث التي يمر بها الانسان في حياته)
experiment تجربة (تستخدم عندما نتحدث عن العلماء و أبحاثهم)
- ✓ win (won / won) يفوز بـ / يكسب (يأتى بعده الشئ الذى نفوز به أو نكسبه)
gain (gained / gained) يكتسب / يزداد (شئ معنوى أو ميراث)
earn (earned / earned) يكسب (من العمل)
- ✓ include يشمل/يضم / contain (بداخله) يحتوي على (يتكون من) consist (of)
- ✓ by car / by taxi / by plane / by train / boat / ship / bus قبل وسائل المواصلات اذا لم يسبقها أى كلمة
in a / the / my car / taxi (car / taxi) إذا سبقها أى كلمة تستخدم (in)
on a (the / his) plane / train / boat / bus / ship باقي وسائل المواصلات إذا سبقها شيء نستخدم (on)
on foot / on horseback و لكن نقول
- ✓ quiet هاديء / quite تماما / الي حد ما / quit يتك / يغادر / يتوقف عن
- ✓ connect something to something يوصل بجهاز
connect something with something يوصل / يرتبط بـ
contact = communicate with يتصل بـ
- ✓ rise / rose / risen لا يتبعها مفعول / لا يبنى للمجهول
raise / raised/ raised يتبعها مفعول / يبنى للمجهول raise a question
arise / arose / arisen ينشأ / يحدث (بدون مفعول)
arouse/aroused يثير (يليه مفعول) (للمشاعر والأحاسيس)
- ✓ alone = on my own = by myself = without any help = with no help بمفرده
lonely لديه شعور بالوحدة / only فقط / دون غيره
- ✓ reward يكافئ / مكافأة (يحصل عليها الفرد مقابل خدمة قام بها)
award (v./ n.) يمنح جائزة / جائزة (يحصل عليها الفرد نتيجة إنجاز حقه)
- ✓ later فيما بعد / في وقت لاحق / (the) latter = the second (المذكور ثانيا)
- ✓ graduated in يتخرج في مادة / graduate from يتخرج من / a graduate of خريج
event حادثه / accident حادثه ، حدث (غريب - سيء)
- ✓ lose يفقد (شئ ملكه) / get lost يتوه / miss يفقد (لا يلحق بـ)
- ✓ fortune = luck حظ / a fortune = wealth ثروة
- ✓ indoor/outdoor (adj.): (لا يتبعها اسم) / indoors/outdoors (adv.): (يتبعها اسم)

do		make	
an operation	a project	friends	a list
a job	research	sure	up (his) mind
work	without	contributions	a noise
the shopping	the cooking	a speech	a good + وظيفة
the homework	sport	a decision	changes
wrong	a task	a difference to	a study plan
good	a quiz	a mistake	+ مفعول + adj/inf
harm	activities	a suggestion	money
a favour	an exam	a promise	efforts
a study	your best	a prediction	sense
an interview	an exercise	a choice	notes

22. You shouldthe lecture by using key words if you don't need to remember the details.
 a. confuse b. paraphrase c. delete d. refuse
23. Youthe hall; it looks lovely!
 a. were decorating b. will decorate c. have decorated d. had decorated
24. Ithe movie you recommended. I'm enjoying it.
 a. have watched b. have been watching c. had been watching d. had watched
25. He.....three cups of coffee since he reached the office this morning.
 d. has been drinking a. had drunk b. has drunk c. is drinking
26. Theyin London since 2004. They are still living there.
 a. had lived b. have lived c. have been living d. had been living
27. Shelunch for two hours before her children returned home.
 a. had prepared b. had been preparing c. has been preparing d. has prepared
28. Ireading the book you recommended, so we can talk about it now.
 a. had finished b. had been finishing c. have been finishing d. have finished
29. Imy friend, Kamel, since we were at school.
 a. have known b. have been knowing c. had known d. are knowing
30. I 2000 metres today.
 a. have run b. had been running c. have been running d. had run
31. Tamerhis new car for five months now.
 a. had had b. has had c. has been having d. had been having
32. Please help me; Imy passport. What can I do?
 a. had lost b. will be losing c. has been losing d. have lost
33. I *Wuthering Heights* all day. It's very interesting, but I'm only on chapter 3.
 a. have been reading b. had read c. had been reading d. have read
34. Your hands are really dirty. What?
 a. had you been doing b. had you done c. have you been doing d. will you be doing
35. My grandfatherabroad; he prefers to spend his time wandering round his hometown.
 a. has ever travelled b. has never travelled
 c. has already travelled d. had never travelled
36. I miss you so much; Iyou for ages!
 a. won't see b. hadn't seen c. haven't been seeing d. haven't seen
37. Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the world economy
 a. has greatly affected b. had been greatly affected
 c. has been greatly affected d. had greatly affected
38.doing the new exercise yet?
 a. Have you finished b. Had you finished
 c. Will you finish d. Are you finishing
39. I am still working; Idoing that task yet.
 a. hadn't finished b. haven't finished c. won't finish d. have finished
40. Theythe road to our village recently.
 a. had been paving b. have been paved c. have been paving d. had paved
41. Shea thorough cleaning of the house. Everything is sparkling.
 a. had done b. had been doing c. has been doing d. has done
42. My aunt Tanta for ten years only. Now, she is living in Mansoura.
 a. has lived b. had lived c. has been living d. lived
43. Luxor before? - Yes, I went there last winter.
 a. Are you visiting b. Have you visited c. Have you been visited d. Will you visit

44. He hasn't been able to play tennishe broke his leg.

- a. since b for c. go d. when

45. You can't meet Taher because heCairo International Book Fair.

- a. has been to b. has gone to c. has gone d. has been

46. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

- A. "I'm visiting you tonight, my friend said".
B. "I'm visiting you tonight" my friend said.
C. "I'm visiting you tonight," my friend said.
D. "I m visiting you tonight," my friend said.

47. Which of the following is used to show one of the merits of the internet?

- A. We can't ignore the fact that the internet has become the home to a lot of e-crimes.
B. The main advantage to emphasise is that the internet is the most rapid source of information.
C. To me, the internet is really a double-edged weapon. Therefore, it should be used carefully.
D. Regrettably, many people, particularly in rural regions, do not have access to the internet.

48. You summarise the content of your essay when you

- a. develop the main idea. b. write the elements of your essay in detail
c. make the end open d. write the conclusion of your essay

49. Without motivation in life, it's hard to strive for success and achieve internal happiness. You should try to achieve more success for yourself first before trying to please other people.

(a) بدون مشاكل الحياة، من السهل السعى لتحقيق الطموح وتحقيق السعادة الداخلية. يجب أن تحاول تحقيق المزيد من النجاح لإرضاء نفسك أولاً قبل محاولة إرضاء الآخرين.

(b) بدون الدافع في الحياة، من الصعب السعى لتحقيق النجاح وتحقيق السعادة الداخلية. يجب أن تحاول تحقيق المزيد من النجاح لنفسك أولاً قبل محاولة إرضاء الآخرين.

(c) بدون الدافع في الحياة، من السهل السعى لتحقيق النجاح وتحقيق الذات. يجب أن تحاول تحقيق المزيد من النجاح لنفسك أولاً قبل محاولة إرضاء الآخرين.

(d) بدون الدافع في الحياة، من الصعب السعى لتحقيق النجاح وتحقيق السعادة مع الآخرين. يجب أن تحاول تحقيق المزيد من النجاح لإثبات ذاتك أولاً قبل محاولة إرضاء الآخرين.

50. التنمية المستدامة هي استراتيجية تُهدف إلى تحقيق أهداف التنمية البشرية مع الحفاظ في الوقت نفسه على الموارد الطبيعية التي يعتمد عليها الاقتصاد والمجتمع.

A. Sustainable development is a strategy that aims to achieve humane development goals while simultaneously preserving the natural sources that the economy and society rely on.

B. Social development is a strategy that aims to achieve human development goals while simultaneously preserving the natural resources that the country and society rely on.

C. Sustainable development is a strategy that aims to achieve human development goals while simultaneously preserving the natural resources that the economy and society rely on.

D. Sustainable development is a strategy that needs to achieve human development plans while simultaneously preserving the natural resources that the economy and society rely on.

1. b 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. a 8. b 9. d 10. a 11. b 12. d 13. a 14. c 15. b 16. d 17. a 18. c
19. b 20. d 21. a 22. b 23. c 24. b 25. b 26. c 27. b 28. d 29. a 30. a 31. b 32. d 33. a 34. c
35. b 36. d 37. c 38. a 39. b 40. c 41. d 42. d 43. b 44. a 45. b 46. c 47. b 48. d 49. b 50. c

Secondary 3 - Practice Exercises: Unit 8

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. My long-term goal is to have a successfulas a project manager.
a. employee b. employer c. work d. career
2. I need ajob for three hours every day to increase my income.
a. short-time b. full-time c. permanent d. complete
3. I am lookingan internship at a car factory.
a. with b. forward c. for d. into
4. There are twentyfor the same job; the salary is generous.
a. interviews b. employers c. interns d. candidates
5. I worked for a clothes factory for two months as a kind of
a. internship b. intern c. membership d. scholarship
6. Rami: Is it a job for some time daily?
Hatim: No, it's ajob as I am in need of a full salary.
a. part-time b. full-time c. temporary d. voluntary
7. I'm a hard-working,and organized individual with a genuine interest in digital marketing.
a. motivate b. motivation c. motivated d. motivator
- 8 I'veall necessary information in my CV to ensure thoroughness and to make it intriguing.
a. included b. excluded c. contained d. consisted
9. I'm able to build websites perfectly. "Build" here is similar in meaning to ".....".
a. sign b. appear c. do d. create
10. I have got 3 advanced-qualifications at grade A in business studies.
a. mark b. level c. sign d. symbol
11. I am going toan internship at a nearby factory during the school holidays.
a. agree b. enroll c. do d. make
12. Hurricanes and tropical storms are different kinds of natural.....that threaten man.
a. disasters b. holidays c. celebrations d. festivals
13. You shouldyour internship on something you really enjoy.
a. make b. base c. sit d. leave
14. The statue of Ramesses II is colossal. "Colossal" is similar in opposite in meaning to ".....".
a. small b. huge c. big d. tiny
15. Who was inof the sales department after Mr. Adly had resigned?
a. change b. charge c. choice d. chat
16. Safetyinside the factory must be taken seriously.
a. measures b. manners c. chaos d. planes
17. It would beto buy that expensive mobile; the one you already have is very smart. You should be wise enough with your money.
a. economical b. ordinary c. extravagant d. careful
18. He was imprisoned because he couldn'toff his debt on time.
a. take b. go c. see d. pay
19. He is very; he behaves in an unpleasant way and thinks that he is better than everyone else.
a. modest b. arrogant c. simple d. cruel
20. During their father's, the sisters sobbed uncontrollably.
a. funeral b. festival c. party d. birth
21. He recentlyfrom the faculty of commerce and is currently an accountant at an international company.
a. joined b. left c. graduated d. studied

22. Anis a person who works for a company or factory for a limited period of time without being paid.
 a. internship b. intern c. employer d. employee
23. When I was a sales manager, I was awarded a prize forin increasing sales.
 a. excellence b. excellent c. excellently d. excel
24. There has been a breakthrough in communication since the internet
 a. was invented b. invented c. has been invented d. is invented
25. The carwell; it no longer breaks down.
 a. did nor repair b. must have been repaired
 c. can't have been repaired d. must have repaired
26. After I returned home, I found that my clothesby my sister.
 a. is being ironed b. was ironing c. had been ironed d. had ironed
27. I was doing my homework while dinnerby my mother.
 a. is prepared b. had been prepared
 c. was preparing d. was being prepared
28. Look! Our schoolnow.
 a. have been painted b. is being painted c. was painting d. is painting
29. I felt worried as soon as the planeoff.
 a. took b. had been taken c. has taken off d. was taken
30. Whothe radio invented by?
 a. was b. had c. has d. is
31. The patientthoroughly before the serious operation.
 a. was examining b. had to be examined c. had examined d. had to examine
32. What upsetting news! My friend's car
 a. had damaged b. has been damaged c. had been damaged d. has damaged
33. Most of the novelsby Naguib Mahfouz are still read by thousands of people.
 a. writing b. written c. were written d. which written
34. What the manager said in the meeting
 a. hasn't been expected b. wasn't expecting
 c. hadn't expected d. hadn't been expected
35. Having, the car became ready for the journey.
 a. repaired b. being repaired c. been repaired d. to be repaired
36. I'm hoping that this serious issuetomorrow.
 a. is resolving b. will resolve c. was resolved d. will be resolved
37. Because this medicine has the potential to be poisonous, it mustwith a doctor's prescription only.
 a. be using b. be used c. use d. have used
38. Egyptian cotton clothesall over the world.
 a. are sold b. are to sell c. selling d. has been sold
39. These trees need toregularly.
 a. be watered b. water c. be watering d. have watered
40. By next September, a new secondary school in our village
 a. will be built b. will have been built c. has been built d. will have built
41. Ian email from the company every time the manager asks me to undertake a new duty.
 a. send b. sent c. was sent d. am sent
42.in medical conferences in Egypt?
 a. Is French speaking b. Is French spoken
 c. Can French speak d. Does French speak

43. Unfortunately, the stolen money, yet.

- a. hasn't been restored
c. hadn't been restored

- b. hasn't restored
d. weren't restored

44. Which of the following is structurally correct?

- A. The exercise can't revise well, it's full of mistakes.
B. The exercise can't be revising well, it's full of mistakes.
C. The exercise mustn't have been revised well, it's full of mistakes.
D. The exercise can't have been revised well, it's full of mistakes.

45. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

- A. You ve to improve your English it's a widely-spoken language.
B. You've to improve your English: it's a widely-spoken language.
C. you've to improve your English: it's a widely spoken language.
D. You've to improve your English: it's a widely spoken language

46. Which of the following sentences can complete this part of an essay about the merits and demerits of technology?

To keep pace with the recent changes all over the world, the use of modern technology in different fields of life is a must nowadays.

However, we must take into consideration that technology has both positive and negative aspects. Technology is the outcome of scientists' efforts and research. On the one hand, it has improved the quality of our lives.

- A. In short, we all agree that technology has no downsides to consider.
B. On the other hand, it has the potential to waste our time and make us lazy.
C. Moreover, it can save our time and effort.
D. In conclusion, I see we had better avoid using technology.

47. What mustn't be included in a CV?

- A. Contact Information.
C. Education and skills.
- B. Work Experience.
D. Personal information.

48. Accepting others is a highly civilised aspect that we all should have. You can express your opinion and respect the opinions of others as well.

(a) يُعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متحضرة للغاية يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام آراء الآخرين أيضاً.

(b) يُعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متعصبة للغاية يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام الآخرين أيضاً.

(c) يُعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متحضرة للغاية يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك والاحتراس من آراء الآخرين أيضاً.

(d) يُعتبر قبول الآخر سمة سيئة للغاية يجب أن نتحلى عنها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام آراء الآخرين أيضاً.

49. في سوق العمل لم تعد الخبرة وحدها هي العامل الاساسي الذي يضعه أصحاب الأعمال في الاعتبار، هناك مهارات العمل التي لا تقل أهمية عن الخبرة.

- A. In the labour market, experiment alone is no longer the main factor that employers take into consideration; there are work skills that are more important than experience.
B. In the labour market, experience alone is no longer the main factor that employers take into consideration; there are work skills that are no less important than experience.
C. In the labour market, experience alone is still the main factor that employers take into consideration; it is more important than skills.
D. In the labour market, experience alone is no longer the main factor that employees take into consideration; there are work skills that are not as important as experience.

1.d 2.a 3.c 4.d 5.a 6.b 7.c 8.a 9.d 10.b 11.c 12.a 13.b 14.d 15.b 16.a 17.c 18.d 19.b 20.a 21.c 22.b 23.a 24.a 25.b 26.c 27.d 28.b 29.a 30.a 31.b 32.b 33.b 34.d 35.c 36.d 37.b 38.a 39.a 40.b 41.d 42.b 43.a 44.d 45.b 46.b 47.d 48.a 49.b

Secondary 3 - Practice Exercises: Unit 9

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. I started working in a factory and gained reasonable workingof safety procedures.
a. ignorance b. suffering c. knowledge d. science
2. To better my skills, I chose to enroll in awriting class.
a. creatively b. creative c. creation d. creator
3. The entire job experience I've gained has been life-..... .
a. joining b. charging c. stealing d. changing
4. My brotherthe first prize in a short story competition.
a. beat b. earned c. won d. gained
5. My grandfather has a lot of; we frequently seek his guidance.
a. wisdom b. hatred c. jealousy d. health
6. The Ministry of Education is adopting plans tothe Egyptian educational system.
a. reuse b. reinvent c. recycle d. refuse
7. My sister has decided to changeand go to university to get a higher degree.
a. reaction b. infection c. collection d. direction
8. Mr. Rami, our science teacher, has made significantto his students' lives in order to motivate them to achieve their goals.
a. ammunitions b. situations c. contributions d. constitutions
9. She was offered employment in the sales department. "*Employment*" here is similar in meaning to ".....".
a. career b. job c. profession d. idleness
10. You must continue to improve your skills in order to remain
a. employable b. unemployed c. employer d. employment
11. Taher, my new colleague, is a 32-.....-old gentleman.
a. years' b. year's c. year d. years
12. My grandmother can stillvolunteer work; she enjoys helping others.
a. make b. do c. refuse d. abuse
13. My neighbour is very old and likes to help young people. I don't think he is typical of most people of his age.
"*Typical*" could be the opposite of the meaning of ".....".
a. common b. familiar c. weak d. exceptional
14. After retirement, a lot of old people like to spend their time on hobbies that they areabout in order to enjoy their lives.
a. worried b. passionate c. angry d. keen
15. When I received the dreadful news, my heart; I was upset and disappointed.
a. sank b. cheered c. thought d. flew
16. Welive in Alexandria; this is our constant place of residence.
a. temporary b. temporarily c. permanently d. permanent
17. When I heard about the road accident, Ifor my friend's safety because he was driving that car.
a. considered b. feared c. blamed d. criticised
18. No one has declared the final result yet, so I can'tthat I have got the gold medal.
a. accept b. seem c. appear d. confirm
19. There is a nightwho goes round the building to keep us safe at night.
a. thief b. watchman c. burglar d. dustman
20. He wasn't faithful; hehis friend when he was in trouble and refused to help him!
a. deserted b. desired c. disappeared d. remained
21. Idown to get the lady's handbag from the floor.
a. broke b. filled c. crouched d. cut
22. If you don't hit the books this week, you won't pass the exam. This means:
a. You should throw away the books. b. You should study hard.
c. You should buy the needful books. d. You should postpone your exam.

23. She is very punctual; she rarely comes late,?
- a. is she b. she doesn't c. doesn't she d. does she
24. He is very sad becausehis money has been lost.
- a. neither b. all c. each d. every
25. In exams,student is given a question paper.
- a. every b. all c. a few d. each of
26. Take care! The little child carried a glass bottle inhand.
- a. neither b. all c. every d. each
27. I have hardly.....money left; I spent all of it on clothes.
- a. no b. some c. any d. many
28. I have readof your ideas and I like them all.
- a. none b. some c. any d. much
29.young people prefer to work in nearby places to their homes.
- a. A lot of b. Lots c. A lot d. Every
30. *Ahmad*: Have you bought much bread? *Yasser*: No, I bought only
- a. few b. a few c. a little d. any
31.of the students failed; all of them passed.
- a. Each b. None c. Every d. All
32. Which of the following is structurally correct?
- A. All your answers is wrong. B. Not of your answers are wrong.
C A lot your answers are not correct D. You haven't given any correct answers.
33. We need to book a bigger hall; this one can holdguests only.
- a. a few b. a lot of c. many d. no
34. There isequipment in the new office, so we need to buy some more.
- a. many b. few c. little d. much
35. Would you like to havefresh fruit juice?- Yes, only, please?
- a. some / a few b. some / a little c. many / a little d. much / little
36. I'm so sorry, I don't have.....time to help you.
- a. some b. a lot c. many d. any
37. There isn'twork to do today, so I can go out with you.
- a. much b. a little c. many d. some
38. I have almostsugar in the apartment. I need to buy
- a. much / some b. no / some c. many / a little d. any / some
39. We have.....of petrol in the car, so it is enough to reach our destination.
- a. a little b. lot c. plenty d. many
40. There ismeat left; we only have enough for three, and we've invited 12 people!
- a. little b. a little c. more d. much
41. A.....workers gathered outside the company to complain about the mistreatment of the manager.
- a. many b. lots c. lot d. lot of
42. The majority of students got ready for the final exam, but.....them lagged behind as they didn't revise well.
- a. a few b. a lot c. a few of d. lots
43. I have no money left.the money I had was lent to my friend Kamal.
- a. All b. A few of c. None of d. A little
44. Which of the following is structurally correct?
- A. I need little sugar so as not to put on many weight.
B. I need a little sugar so as not to put on more weight.
C. I don't want a lot sugar so as not to put on more weight.
D. I don't want lots sugar so as not to put on weight.
45. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
- A. Rami it will be nice to see you again at my sister's wedding party next Thursday.
B. Rami, it will be nice to see you again at my sister s wedding party next Thursday.
C. Rami, it will be nice to see you again at my sister's wedding party next Thursday.
D. Rami, it will be nice to see you again at my sister's wedding party next thursday.

46. We use “*Consequently*,” in a paragraph or an essay to
- A. introduce the result of something. B. give a reason for something.
C. give contrasting information. D. introduce a summary of the main points.

47. A narrative essay’s goal is to

- A. convey an intense description of a particular place, object, or concept.
B. adopt a specific position on an issue with the intention of persuading readers.
C. tell readers a story, often about an experience that resulted in a powerful life-changing moment.
D. advise you to research a theory, analyse evidence, elaborate on the idea, and present a clear and concise argument about the notion.

48. What is the main idea of this paragraph?

In our daily lives, technology plays a vital part. We use it in a variety of situations. However, I am a firm believer in wisely using technology in a manner that does not cause harm or addiction. It’s important to remember that technology is a double-edged sword. That is why we must use technology in a way that is beneficial to all of us. I oppose those who advocate for widespread technological use at the price of human security and safety. Also, I am opposed to employing it in place of humans; in many sectors, technology cannot replace people. For example, teaching necessitates direct touch between students and teachers.

- A. The writer is in favour of the wise use of technology, bearing in mind not to let it harm or replace humankind in all fields.
B. The writer is a believer in wisely using technology in a manner that does not cause harm or addiction, regardless of the possible unemployment of some people.
C. The writer is a firm believer in the mass use of technology at the expense of man as long as we make profits.
D. The writer is against the wise use of technology although it makes people’s lives easier and more comfortable.

49. تشير ظاهرة تشغيل الأطفال إلى استغلالهم في أشكال مختلفة من العمل بما يجرمهم من طفولتهم، ويمنعهم من الذهاب إلى المدرسة، ويؤثر عليهم جسدياً واجتماعياً ومعنوياً.

- A. Child labour refers to the exploitation of children in different forms of crime that deprives them of their childhood, prevents them from going to school and affects them psychologically, physically, socially and morally.
B. Child labour aims at the exploitation of children in different forms of work that frightens them of their childhood, prevents them from going to school and affects them physically, socially and morally.
C. The phenomenon of child labour refers to the exploitation of children in different forms of work that deprives them of their childhood, prevents them from going to gardens and affects them physically, socially, and economically.
D. The phenomenon of child labour refers to exploiting children in various forms of work that deprives them of their childhood, prevents them from going to school and affects them physically, socially, and morally.

50. If you want to achieve more success in life, you’ll need a lot of determination. So, if you fail at the beginning, never lose hope or give up.

(a) إذا كنت تحاول تحقيق المزيد من النجاح في الحياة، أنت في حاجة إلى الكثير من التصميم. لذا، إذا فشلت في البداية، لا تفقد الأمل واطلب نصيحة الآخرين.

(b) إذا كنت ترغب في تحقيق بعض من النجاح في الحياة، فستحتاج إلى الكثير من المجهود. لذا، إذا فشلت في البداية، لا تفقد الأمل أو تستسلم أبداً.

(c) إذا كنت ترغب في تحقيق المزيد من النجاح في الحياة، أنت في حاجة إلى الكثير من التصميم. لذا، إذا فشلت في البداية، لا تفقد الأمل أو تستسلم أبداً.

(d) إذا كنت ترغب في تحقيق المزيد والمزيد من النجاح في الحياة، فستحتاج إلى بعض التصميم. لذا، إذا فشلت في الحياة، لا تفقد الأمل أو تستسلم أبداً.

1. c 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. b 7. d 8. c 9. b 10. a 11. c 12. b 13. d 14. b 15. a 16. c 17. b 18. d
19. b 20. a 21. c 22. b 23. d 24. b 25. a 26. d 27. c 28. b 29. a 30. c 31. b 32. d 33. a 34. c 35. b 36. d
37. a 38. b 39. c 40. a 41. d 42. c 43. a 44. b 45. c 46. a 47. c 48. a 49. d 50. c

17. Amani: *Didn't you buy any flour?*

Heba: *No, I bought.....to make cakes.*

- a. any b. no c. some d. many
18. While they were watching TV, the housesuddenly. Fortunately, no one was hurt.
a. had been collapsed b. was collapsed c. collapsed d. is collapsing
19.about the result of the exam next week?
a. Will we tell b. Were we told c. Will we be told d. Were we telling
20. Notstudents will get full marks unless they study hard and do excellent revision work.
a. a few b. many c. a lot d. none
21. Shefor the exam all day. Now, she appears to be exhausted.
a. had been revising b. has been revising c. will be revising d. revised
22. Don't worry about Hatim because Ihim the money he needed.
a. has been given b. was given c. have given d. had given
23. A lot of smart mobile phonesin China.
a. are produced b. has been produced c. produce d. are producing
24. I don't likelate at night.
a. to visit b. to be visited c. visiting d. to being visited
25. Which of the following is structurally correct?
a. He is still writing the final report; he hadn't finished yet.
b. He is still writing the final report; he hasn't finished yet.
c. He is still writing the final report; he had finished it by 6 pm.
d. He was busy because he has been writing the final report for two hours.
26. My kids are worried aboutfor making a lot of noise.
a. been punished b. be punished c. punishing d. being punished
27. I spendtime watching TV as I'm always busy studying most of the day.
a. a lot b. much c. a little d. a few
28. Don'tthe opportunity to share in helping people as long as you can do this.
a. miss b. lose c. keep d. get
29. If you are dissatisfiedthe product, please return it within 15 days.
a. of b. by c. from d. with
30. Do you think that earning more money is a real?
a. succession b. success c. successful d. succeed
31. The realwhy he was angry is that he was insulted openly.
a. reason b. result c. merit d. opinion
32. You should stop smoking; it's a life-saving decision to
a. appear b. take c. make d. do
33. I need a day; I need to relax outside of my home.
a. of b. off c. in d. out of
34. My sister usually has her hairevery week.
a. appeared b. grown c. made d. done

35. Some people find it challenging totheir personal lives with their work.
 a. appear b. delete c. balance d. separate
36. We shouldin doing volunteer work to serve our community.
 a. decide b. participate c. join d. take
37. In her CV, my sister presented herself as a/anfor an internship in digital marketing.
 a. candidate b. employee c. leader d. employer
38. I have very goodskills; I'm sure my interviewer will be amazed!
 a. organ b. organiser c. organisational d. organisation
39. My children don't like playinggames; they always want to go out and play in the club.
 a. outdoors b. indoor c. indoors d. outdoor
40. I have a.....for designing on the computer; it is my favourite hobby.
 a. process b. passion c. work d. demerit
41. How will you decide what careerto take?
 a. decision b. section c. direction d. reflection
42. I was astonished when I found out that I had won a medal in the poetry competition. "Astonished" is a synonym for "extremely".
 a. happy b. surprised c. sad d. worried
43. What is your job? - I am senior editor.
 a. symbol b. rate c. title d. address
44. The movie star has a lot ofwho flock to follow and see him everywhere he goes.
 a. admirers b. enemies c. competitors d. rivals
45. Due to the enthusiasm they have, young people can succeed in their jobs although theyexperience.
 a. leak b. lack c. lock d. leach
46. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 a. Rami it will be nice to see you again at my sister's wedding party next Thursday
 b. Rami, it will be nice to see you again at my sister s wedding party next Thursday.
 c. Rami, it will be nice to see you again at my sister's wedding party next Thursday.
 d. Rami, it will be nice to see you again at my sister's wedding party next thursday.
47. Reading enables us to widen our horizons. Moreover, it's an amazing source of information. *Moreover* here shows
 a. contrast b. addition c. condition d. reason
48. The following is part of a/anessay.
 a. narrative b. argumentative c. persuasive d. descriptive
- Holidays are a time for us to recharge our batteries and spend quality time with our family and friends. Every holiday, we have a nice time and indulge in our favourite pastimes; we have a lot of fun and make good memories. The previous holiday, on the other hand, was not perfect. As usual, we drove to Sharm El-Shiekh in our car. We heard strange noises in our car's engine on the road, and it suddenly broke down. My brother was unable to restart the engine. Our car had

to be towed to a nearby service centre. We were surprised to learn that the engine had a significant fault that would take two days to resolve. We waited a long time for a car to arrive and pick us up. Taken by surprise, we forgot to take our necessary things out of our car. Therefore, we were forced to send our brother back to the service centre to collect our luggage. Really, it was a holiday to forget all about!

بالإضافة إلى الاهتمام بتطوير البنية التحتية وإنشاء العديد من المشروعات القومية، تنفذ الحكومة المصرية سياسة إصلاح اقتصادي طويلة الأمد، ومن المتوقع أن نستمتع بنتائج تلك السياسة في المستقبل القريب.

a. In addition to the interest in developing infrastructure and establishing many private projects, the Egyptian government hopes for a short-term social reform policy. It is expected that we will enjoy the results of this policy in the near future.

b. In addition to the interest in developing infrastructure and establishing many national projects, the Egyptian government is implementing a long-term economic reform policy. It is expected that we will enjoy the results of this policy in the near future.

c. In addition to the interest in developing infrastructure and establishing many investment projects, the Egyptian government is planning for a long-term scientific reform policy. It is thought that we will enjoy the results of this policy in the near future.

d. In addition to the interest in developing infrastructure and establishing many national projects, the Egyptian government is implementing a long-term scientific reform policy. It is accepted that we will enjoy the results of this policy in the near future.

50. A lot of businesses allow you to earn more money online by performing different activities that computers cannot do, such as analysing and rating web content.

(a) تسمح لك الكثير من الأعمال بكسب المزيد من المال عبر الإنترنت من خلال القيام بأنشطة صعبة لا تستطيع أجهزة الكمبيوتر القيام بها، مثل جمع بيانات محتوى الويب وتقييمه.

(b) تسمح لك الكثير من الأعمال بكسب المزيد من المال عبر الإنترنت من خلال القيام بأنشطة مختلفة لا تستطيع أجهزة الكمبيوتر القيام بها، مثل برمجة محتوى الويب وتقييمه.

(c) تسمح لك الكثير من الأعمال بممارسة المزيد من الهوايات عبر الإنترنت من خلال القيام بأنشطة مختلفة لا تستطيع أجهزة الكمبيوتر القيام بها، مثل تحليل محتوى صفحة على الإنترنت وتقييمها.

(d) تسمح لك الكثير من الأعمال بكسب المزيد من المال عبر الإنترنت من خلال القيام بأنشطة مختلفة لا تستطيع أجهزة الكمبيوتر القيام بها، مثل تحليل محتوى صفحة على الإنترنت وتقييمها.

1.b 2.c 3.d 4.a 5.b 6.c 7.b 8.d 9.a 10.c 11.a 12.a 13.b 14.c 15.d 16.a 17.c 18.c
19.c 20.b 21.b 22.c 23.a 24.b 25.b 26.d 27.c 28.a 29.d 30.b 31.a 32.c 33.b 34.d 35.c 36.b
37.a 38.c 39.b 40.b 41.c 42.b 43.c 44.a 45.b 46.c 47.b 48.a 49.b 50.d

Secondary 3 - Practice Exercises: Unit 10

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The Eiffel Tower is probably the most famousin Paris.
a. land tenancy b. landfall c. landmark d. landfill
2. Ais a traditional story, particularly one that relates to people's early history or explains a natural or social phenomenon.
a. superstition b. myth c. role model d. dream
3. The Karnakdates back from around 2055 BC to around 100 AD.
a. temple b. oasis c. mountain d. river
4. My aunt asked a famousto help her with a legal problem. He defended her well in the law court.
a. farmer b. judge c. criminal d. lawyer
5. The British museum is the most popular touristin London.
a. destruction b. obstruction c. attraction d. distraction
6. I live in a quiet fishing village with a/anharbour which is really fantastic.
a. picturesque b. ugly c. ordinary d. dull
7. The ancient tomb contained the fossilisedof extinct animals.
a. pillars b. remains c. temples d. forts
8. Whothe ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics? – Champollion decoded them.
a. deciphered b. hid c. disappeared d. wrote
9. We wereby the beauty of nature when we visited our village.
a. disgusted b. distracted c. educated d. captivated
10. The Highhelps to store and provide water for agriculture all year.
a. Dam b. Ferry c. Bridge d. Way
11. The archaeologists have found wonderfulinside the royal tomb.
a. trees b. landfalls c. artefacts d. museums
12. Mohamed Mashally was known as the doctor of the poor; hehis life to treating them for free.
a. prevented b. appeared c. dedicated d. educated
13. The museum is wellvisiting; it contains rare artefacts.
a. believed b. worth c. done d. made
14. Do you know where the.....of Qaitbey lies?
a. fort b. lighthouse c. ferry d. temple
15. He isn't a kind man; don't beby his tricky behaviour.
a. misled b. believed c. appeared d. helped
16. My sister likes to make clothes out of wool; she is currentlya sweater for my brother.
a. letting b. knitting c. hitting d. sitting
17. In 1899, two archaeologists found many well-crocodile mummies in Umm el-Baragat.
a. reversed b. preserved c. cooked d. killed
18. The impressive modern Bibliotheca Alexandrina is one of the most important..... landmarks in the city.
a. ancient b. unknown c. contemporary d. temporary
19. The film was really; the girls believed the incident and started weeping.
a. removable b. comic c. funny d. moving
20. Whatme to visit the museum is my desire to see the wonderful mummies of kings and queens.
a. inspires b. conspired c. respired d. realised
21. "The Tragedy" is one of the most famous authentic works by Picasso. *Authentic* is similar in meaning to ".....".
a. fake b. genuine c. false d. ordinary
22. When I visited Khan el-Khalili, thefor me was getting some souvenirs for my friends.
a. highlight b. light year c. light sleep d. high noon

23. We use “.....” when we want to introduce the summary.
 a. first of all b. not at all c. above all d. all in all
24. Ann hasn't arrived yet. Shethe train. Who knows?
 a. should have missed b. might have missed c. must have missed d. had to miss
25. I regret making that silly mistake; Ihave quarrelled with my friend.
 a. should b. must c. shouldn't d. can't
26. Iin a small village, but I moved to live in Alexandria when I joined university.
 a. am living b. used to live c. would live d. will live
27. Shebe happy; she has just passed her final exam.
 a. must b. had to c. can't d. ought not to
28. Amin travelled to work by bus. Heby train as usual.
 a. must have travelled b. had to travel
 c. could have travelled d. might have travelled
29. Tamer did not attend the party. Heinvited. He's just had a heart attack and is in hospital.
 a. can't have b. can't have been c. mustn't have been d. shouldn't have
30. My father left for work and heto take his mobile phone. I found it in the living room.
 a. mustn't have remembered b. had to remember
 c. couldn't have remembered d. must have remembered
31. Iup early on Fridays, but now I like to get up early every day.
 a. got b. won't get c. use to get d. didn't use to get
32. Kamalby train yesterday. I'm uncertain.
 a. might travel b. might have travelled
 c. should travel d. must have travelled
33.has arrived on time, haven't they?
 a. Everyone b. No one c. Neither of them d. All of them
34. Shethe map. She found herself in a completely different town.
 a. had to follow b. can't have followed
 c. may have followed d. mustn't have followed
35. Yasser would always go to the cinema on Thursdays. This means:
 a. He is used to going to the cinema on Thursdays.
 b. He used to go to the cinema on Thursdays.
 c. He always goes to the cinema on Thursdays.
 d. He never went to the cinema on Thursdays.
36. Your answer is full of mistakes. Youit well.
 a. needn't have checked b. must have checked c. can't have checked d. had to check
37. Heon time because he missed his usual early train.
 a. had to arrive b. must have arrived
 c. won't have arrived d. couldn't have arrived
38. This templebe important; it's visited by hundreds of people every day.
 a. shouldn't b. can't c. mustn't d. must
39. Everyone is putting their umbrellas up; itraining.
 a. had to start b. must have started
 c. shouldn't have started d. mustn't have started
40. My father.....to work when he was young, but nowadays he uses his car.
 a. would always walk b. didn't use to walk c. is used to walking d. always walks
41.football when he was a child?
 a. Does he play b. would he play c. is he used to playing d. Did he use to play
42. He no longer smokes as he
 a. would do b. used to do c. is used to doing d. never used to do

Secondary 3 - Practice Exercises: Unit 11

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. My brother is bilingual; he speaks
a. one language b. two languages c. three languages d. no language
2. In some countries, there may be onelanguage, which is usually the one used by the government.
a. silent b. temporary c. dominant d. second
3. The first language you learn as a baby is your
a. unknown language b. mother tongue c. foreign language d. second language
4. He is; he is able to speak a number of languages.
a. dumb b. mute c. bilingual d. multilingual
5. What are thethat give Egyptians a unique identity?
a. demerits b. characteristics c. characters d. quantities
6. Knowing about your family's roots helps build a sense ofand brings you closer to older relatives.
a. horror b. humour c. identity d. quality
7. I'm fortunate to have two cultures in my family. "Fortunate" is a synonym for ".....".
a. lucky b. baggy c. unlucky d. miserable
8. Leila warmlyher son, who was terribly afraid, and he soon felt safe.
a. kicked b. hit c. embraced d. traced
9. Tourists leave the country fascinated by the places they visited and the hospitable people they met. This shows the tourists'
a. dissatisfaction b. infraction c. over action d. satisfaction
10. There are sixteen otherspoken round the country, for example in Nubia, people speak Nubian.
a. symbols b. dialects c. accents d. codes
11. In Nubia and the Nile Valley, you will see monuments thatfamous Pharaohs like Khufu, Djoser, Amenhotep III and Khafre.
a. cultivate b. eradicate c. commemorate d. communicate
12. Egypt has a rich history whichback thousands of years.
a. pretends b. happens c. dates d. writes
13.is the way in which a society deals with cultural diversity, both at the national and community level.
a. Multilingualism b. Multiculturalism c. Multimedia d. Multicourse
14. I'm proud that one of myshared in establishing the local museums hundreds of years ago.
a. ancestors b. fathers c. grandchildren d. sons
15. Despite living in a nice villa, I realised I wasafter I had spent a few months in London; I missed my family so much!
a. homeless b. homebuilt c. homemade d. homesick
16. Try to be optimistic; don't let this little incidentyour day.
a. make b. spoil c. cause d. help
17. The wound is gaping. The bandage must beenough to stop the bleeding.
a. baggy b. loose c. tight d. light
18. The witness said that the young man had hit the other car He damaged it on purpose.
a. deliberately b. deliberate c. intentional d. unintentionally
19. I gave you my word. I will visit you next week. "I gave you my word," means:
a. I spoke with you. b. I promised you.
c. You shouldn't expect me to come. d. You should have believed me.
20. It is incredible that he survived that terrible accident. "Incredible" here is a synonym for ".....".
a. supposable b. imaginable c. unbelievable d. believable
21. Luxor,monuments are famous everywhere, attracts tourists from all over the world.
a. what b. which c. that d. whose
22. Mr Kareem,lives in Luxor, assures that tourists going there will experience hospitality and an amazing history.
a. who b. that c. whom d. which

Secondary 3 - Practice Exercises: Unit 12

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Ali told me that hehis lesson at that moment.
a. was revising b. has been revising c. will revise d. was revised
2. I was told that a secondary schoolin the neighbouring village.
a. has built b. has been built c. had been built d. had built
3. My father told me that weto the club until we finished our homework.
a. don't go b. won't go c. hadn't gone d. wouldn't go
4. Samir says that hethe summer holiday in Hurghada when he has finished exams.
a. has spent b. will spend c. would spend d. had spent
5. The general manager declared that the companyefficient and punctual workers the next month.
a. had promoted b. is promoting
c. is going to promote d. was going to promote
6. Tom said that heabout that accident before he returned home.
a. hadn't told b. isn't told c. hadn't been told d. won't tell
7. She informed me that my friend Ramia terrible accident while he was driving to work.
a. have had b. had c. will be having d. is having
8. I told her that shea bad mistake and that she should be cautious later on.
a. had made b. is making c. would make d. has made
9. Gaberhe was ready for the interview.
a. told b. said c. wondered d. informed
10. The social studies teacher told us that Russiathe world's largest country by landmass.
a. was b. is c. has been d. will be
11. Tarek complained that the service at that hotelbad.
a. has been b. is c. was d. would be
12. The interviewer said that they would inform me of the result of the interview
a. next week b. last week c. the following week d. the week before
13. Can you tell me whyto London last month?
a. you had travelled b. had you travelled c. you travelled d. did you travel
14. Ali wanted to know I was ready for the exam or not.
a. whether b. why c. that d. when
15. Tamer wonders when Ihome because he needs my help badly.
a. had returned b. going to return c. would return d. will return
16. My mother asked whythat loud noise.
a. I was making b. was I making c. I will make d. had I made
17. I asked my mother if food
a. has been prepared b. had prepared c. had been prepared d. has prepared
18. My friend wanted to know how longfor the car factory.
a. am I working b. I am working
c. had I been working d. I had been working
19. Huda inquiredor not I would accept that invitation.
a. if b. whether c. that d. which
20. Please, tell me wheremeet tomorrow.
a. we were going to b. we are going to c. will we d. are we going to

21. The shop assistant asked why Ito change that tie.
 a. want b. was wanted c. wanted d. have wanted
22. Samirme why I had chosen that T-shirt.
 a. said b. inquired c. ordered d. asked
23. My friend recommends that Ithat mobile because it isn't a smartphone.
 a. to buy b. not to buy c. not buy d. buy
24. The policemanthe rash driver not to drive so fast.
 a. made b. wondered c. instructed d. said
25. I suggested that Alito the library with us.
 a. went b. to go c. going d. go
26. Rami: *My brother said, "Whyconsult a doctor?"*
 Hatim: *Surely, I will act upon his suggestion.*
 a. haven't you consulted b. don't you c. didn't you d. you didn't
27. My friend recommends*"Oliver Twist"* as it is interesting.
 a. reading b. to read c. read d. not reading
28. "Don't park here; it is forbidden". - The policeman said we.....park there.
 a. should b. shouldn't c. mustn't d. must
29. My friend suggests.....for the next bus because it is too late.
 a. not waiting b. to waiting c. we waited d. don't wait
30. Mohamed Salah is a talented player who has achieved marvellous success; he is really a living.....
 a. lie b. legend c. superstition d. fable
31. To achieve more success, you will need a lot of perseverance. "*Perseverance*" is the synonym of ".....".
 a. carelessness b. cleverness c. determination d. deterioration
32.are stories that were made up by people who wanted to explain how our world works, such as how natural events occur.
 a. Dreams b. Legends c. Lies d. Myths
33. The Nile no longeras it used to as a result of the high dam.
 a. irrigates b. moves c. floods d. rains
34. The novel is vastly; the author presents the main character as more extreme or dramatic than he really is.
 a. exaggerated b. realistic c. authentic d. historic
35. Sorrowfully, the young man lost his mind and wounded his neighbour in aof anger.
 a. fat b. foot c. fit d. fete
36. Stop being talkative; I'mup with your lies!
 a. made b. fed c. given d. looked
37. Our country will continue to make progress as long as sincere people do
 a. disappear b. rest c. escape d. exist
38. Tois to extend your arms and legs.
 a. stretch out b. cheer up c. break down d. look back
39. There should be a/andecline in the national birth rate to achieve more development and raise standards of living.
 a. steady b. fluctuating c. instable d. trifle
40. Peter is an intelligent student, but he lacks
 a. hesitation b. motivation c. retardation d. obstruction
41. Myths can be passedfrom one generation to another.
 a. in b. into c. on d. to

42. Peace is the backbone of stability and growth all across the world, so its spread is a topic ofconcern.

- a. minor b. local c. limited d. universal

43. We had a big argument a few months ago, but it's all water under the bridge now. This means:

- a. That was an event in the past and it's still regarded as important now.
b. That was an event in the past, but it's no longer regarded as important.
c. That event is still effective like running water.
d. That event is as important as running water.

44. The police have strongthat the factory worker is the killer.

- a. evidence b. cleverness c. eagerness d. dizziness

45. My friend is really..... ; he never brags about his achievements or possessions.

- a. tolerate b. arrogant c. pompous d. humble

46. He behaved with greattowards his rival after he had won the game. He showed true nobility.

- a. activity b. chivalry c. hatred d. envy

47. Having healthy food and doing sports are the secrets ofyouth.

- a. external b. ordinary c. eternal d. limited

48. Myths and legends tell us about theof people from the past.

- a. perspectives b. failures c. humour d. laziness

49. The purpose ofis to teach a lesson or moral. They are often about animals, plants or forces of nature.

- a. myths b. fables c. superstitions d. lies

50. Which of the following is punctuated correctly:

- a. You don't know your 20 year-old neighbour well, do you?
b. You don't know your 20-year-old neighbour well, do you?
c. You don't know your 20-year old neighbour well do you?
d. You don t know your 20-year old neighbour well, do you?

51. Finally, the terrorist paid with his life. This means:

- a. He was sentenced to death as a result of his crimes.
b. He had to pay a huge fine for his crime.
c. He had to prove he was innocent.
d. He was imprisoned for a short time.

52. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

- a. What! I can't believe you did this to your brother s friend!
b. What! I can't believe you did this to your brother's friend?
c. What I can't believe you did this to your brother's friend!
d. What! I can't believe you did this to your brother's friend!

Read this paragraph and choose the correct answer:

The primary purpose of mass media is to reach out to the general public and inform them. Moreover, it analyses and observes our surroundings in order to deliver information in the form of news. As a result, the general public is continually informed about not only their immediate surroundings but also the rest of the world. This is how the media disseminates and perceives information.

Weather forecasts, for example, enable individuals and farmers to plan ahead. Fishermen, likewise, receive information on tidal activity from the news. Furthermore, the media works to preserve the fabric of our social heritage by showcasing our rituals, mythology, and civilisation.

53. What is the main idea of this essay?

- a. The disadvantages of the mass media. b. The merits and demerits of the mass media.
c. The role of the mass media. d. How to avoid being badly affected by the mass media

54. According to the paragraph, the news provides information onto fishermen.

- a. kinds of water b. tides c. species of fish d. quiet waves

55. According to the paragraph, the mass media is beneficial to

- a. farmers only b. specific professions c. different people d. navigation only

56. Furthermore, it analyses and observes our surroundings in order to deliver information in the form of news.

In this sentence, "Furthermore" shows

- a. addition b. contrast c. cause d. contrast

57. The underlined word "disseminates" means

- a. prints b. prevents c. spreads d. inquires

58. ليس كافياً أن نفتخر دوماً بإنجازات أجدادنا، فلا بد أن نسعي بجد لكي نحقق أحلامنا وننجح في الحياة بالإضافة إلى المساهمة في تحقيق المزيد من الرقي للمجتمع.

a. It is not enough to always be proud of the achievements of our parents; we must strive hard to achieve their dreams and succeed in life, in addition to contributing to the further advancement of society.

b. It is not enough to always be keen on the achievements of our ancestors; we must strive hard to achieve our dreams and succeed in life, in addition to contributing to the further welfare of society.

c. It is not enough to always be proud of the civilisation of our ancestors; we must strive hard to achieve our dreams and ambitions in life, in addition to contributing to the further advancement of society.

d. It is not enough to always be proud of the achievements of our ancestors; we must strive hard to achieve our dreams and succeed in life, in addition to contributing to the further advancement of society.

59. You should stop criticizing others without objectivity. You should be positive and take effective steps towards giving back to the community, or at least appreciating what others are doing.

(a) يجب أن تتوقف عن مجاملة الآخرين دون موضوعية. يجب أن تكون إيجابياً وتتخذ خطوات فعالة تجاه مساعدة الجميع، أو على الأقل أن تقدر ما يقوم به الآخرون.

(b) يجب أن تنتقد الآخرين بموضوعية. يجب أن تكون إيجابياً وتتخذ خطوات فعالة تجاه رد الجميل للمجتمع، أو على الأقل أن تقدر ما يقوم به الآخرون.

(c) يجب أن تتوقف عن إنتقاد الآخرين دون موضوعية. يجب أن تكون إيجابياً وتتخذ خطوات فعالة تجاه رد الجميل للمجتمع ، أو على الأقل أن تقدر ما يقوم به الآخرون.

(d) يجب أن تتوقف عن إنتقاد الآخرين دون موضوعية. يجب أن لا تكون سلبياً، عليك أن تتخذ الخطوات الهامة تجاه رد الجميل للوالدين ، أو على الأقل أن تقدر ما يقوم به الآخرون.

1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. d 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. b 11. c 12. c 13. c 14. a 15. d 16. a 17. c 18. d 19. b 20. b
21. c 22. d 23. c 24. c 25. d 26. b 27. a 28. c 29. a 30. b 31. c 32. d 33. c 34. a 35. c 36. b 37. d 38. a 39. a 40. b
41. c 42. d 43. b 44. a 45. d 46. b 47. c 48. a 49. b 50. b 51. a 52. d 53. c 54. b 55. c 56. a 57. c 58. d 59. c

New Hello for Secondary 3 (Review 4)

Based on Units 10, 11 and 12

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The man was honoured by the government; hea lot of achievements for the sake of the country.
a. can't have made b. must have made c. should have made d. may have made
2. I think Imy watch in the hall. Please can you check this?
a. should have left b. will have left c. might have left d. will have left
3. Hatimhis car. It is still in front of the house.
a. can't have taken b. shouldn't have taken c. might have taken d. had to take
4. Sheat home; I have just seen her in the club.
a. might be b. had to be c. must have been d. can't be
5. It is likely that my friend travelled to Alexandria by train. This means:
a. He couldn't have travelled to Alexandria by train.
b. He might have travelled to Alexandria by train.
c. He must have travelled to Alexandria by train.
d. He had to travel to Alexandria by train.
6. Rehab; all of us spoke politely with her.
a. might have insulted b. can't have been insulted
c. must have insulted d. can't have insulted
7. The young man was set free. The judgesure that he was not guilty.
a. might have been b. mustn't have been c. must have been d. can't have been
8. It's probable that he forgot to reply to my email. This means that hehave forgotten to reply to my email.
a. might b. can't c. must d. should
9. This is the club inwe played the tennis match yesterday.
a. which b. where c. that d. when
10. I don't think Basim is serious. Do you believehe says?
a. who b. which c. that d. what
11. Gamal made a silly mistakehis friends criticised him.
a. which b. on which c. for which d. to which
12. Shakespeare,plays are famous everywhere, was one of the greatest poets and playwrights in England.
a. whose b. which c. who's d. what
13. My brother attended Cairo University,he studied Arabic language and literature.
a. which b. where c. who d. that
14. We met our friendfather was rewarded for in the participation in the Hayah Karima initiative.
a. who b. who's c. whose d. whom
15. I haven't decidedmobile phone to buy; both of them are smart.
a. that b. what c. whose d. which
16. Do you know the name of the novelistwrote Wuthering Heights?
a. who b. which c. whose d. whom

17. The Vatican City,population is around 1,000 people, is the least populated country in the world.

- a. where b. which c. whose d. that

18. Is Mandarin the main languagein China?

- a. speaking b. which spoken c. was spoken d. spoken

19. Brazil is one of the top 10 countries incoffee is produced.

- a. where b. which c. that d. what

20. Damietta is an Egyptian cityproduces high quality furniture.

- a. that b. where c. what d. whom

21. Mr Ahmad,our teacher of English, is friendly and kind.

- a. whose b. who's c. who d. that

22. My uncle promised hebuy me a new mobile for my birthday party.

- a. had to b. will c. would d. is going to

23. Hadeer said to us, "Iaway for a few days".

- a. going to be b. has been c. would be d. will be

24. Tamer inquired whythe weekly meeting.

- a. I had postponed b. had I postponed c. I have postponed d. I will postpone

25. Could you tell me whyschool suddenly yesterday?

- a. did you leave b. you left c. would you leave d. you had left

26. Leila said, "I'm typing the final report because the manager needs it urgently." The correct reported sentence is

- a. Leila said that she is typing the final report because the manager needed it urgently.
b. Leila said that she was typing the final report because the manager need will it urgently.
c. Leila said that she was typing the final report because the manager needed it urgently.
d. Leila says that she was typing the final report because the manager needed it urgently.

27. German isn'tlike English all over the world.

- a. speaking widely b. wide spoken c. widely spoken d. widely-spoken

28. Which sentence is structurally correct?

- a. My mother inquired me where I had met my new friend the day before.
b. My mother asked me where I had met my new friend the day before.
c. My mother asks me where I had met my new friend the day before.
d. My mother asked me where had I met my new friend the day before?

29. The ministerthat the government was going to develop our village with the Hayah Karima initiative.

- a. ordered b. declared c. asked d. told

30. I suggest that Adelhis father about the strange man he saw in the garden of the house.

- a. informs b. would inform c. inform d. informing

31. Mohamed tells me that hethe next weekend with his friends outside Cairo.

- a. had spent d. spend c. was going to spend d. is going to spend

32. You aren'tto lift this heavy box; I will help you.

- a. strong enough b. such strong c. too strong d. such a strong

33. Hungarian isdifficult language that it is very hard to learn.

- a. too b. so c. such d. such a

52. Scientists are trying to preserve some rare animals that are about toout.
 a. die b. find c. run d. look
53. Everyone shouldtheir main goals in life and try to achieve them.
 a. sit b. set c. suit d. side
54. A full stop can't be used
 a. before the person you are speaking to b. at the end of a statement
 c. at the end of imperative sentences d. at the end of reported questions
55. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 a. I said to Eman, Don't waste your time watching too much television, Eman".
 b. I said to Eman "Don't waste your time watching too much television, Eman".
 c. I said to Eman, "Don't waste your time watching too much television, Eman".
 d. I said to Eman, "Don t waste your time watching too much television, Eman.
56. Which of the following can't be used to show contrast?
 a. because b. although c. in spite of d. despite
57. Which of the following sentences could be a topic sentence for an essay on "The importance of being bilingual"?
 a. Spreading your native language is a good way of allowing other people all over the world to learn more about your country's civilisation.
 b. Acquiring a second culture other than a native one develops a person's experience and helps them get in touch with people of other nations.
 c. Learning a second language, other than a native language, develops a person's learning aptitude and helps in a great way to keep the brain alert and healthy.
 d. To sum up, learning a second language develops a person's learning aptitude and helps in a great way to keep the brain alert and healthy.
58. Which of the following sentences could end an essay on "The importance of cultural heritage"?
 a. First of all, cultural heritage can create a sense of individual and collective belonging, which helps to maintain social and territorial cohesion.
 b. Moreover, cultural heritage can be a wider window through which we make proper propaganda about our ancient civilisation in particular.
 c. In short, being multicultural can be beneficial when travelling abroad or dealing with people from other nations.
 d. To sum up, cultural heritage can create a sense of individual and collective belonging, which helps to maintain social and territorial cohesion.
59. Choose the correct translation:

يجب أن نشجع الأعمال الدرامية التي تُظهر الجهود المخلصة للقيادة السياسية لحماية البلاد من شتى المخاطر وذلك لدعم الاستقرار ولنشر الوعي القومي لدى الشعب المصري.

- a. We must encourage dramas that show the efforts exerted by the political leadership to protect the country from different dangers so we could support stability and spread national awareness among the Egyptian people.
- b. We must encourage dramas that show the sincere efforts of the political leadership to protect the country from various dangers so we can support stability and spread national awareness among the Egyptian people.
- c. We must encourage dramas that show the sincere efforts of the political leadership to protect the country against enemies. Thus, we can support stability and spread national awareness among the Egyptian people.
- d. We must encourage dramas that show the sincere efforts of the political leadership to protect the country from different dangers, so that we can support stability and increase national income among the Egyptian people.

60. Choose the correct translation:

Young people should think practically: with the help of low-interest bank loans, many ambitious young people can start simple projects to achieve their ambitions and benefit society.

- (a) يجب أن يفكر الشباب بشكل عملي: بمساعدة القروض البنكية ذات الفائدة ، يمكن للعديد من الشباب الطموحين بدء مشاريع بسيطة لتحقيق طموحات المجتمع وأحلامهم.
- (b) يجب أن يفكر الشباب بشكل عملي: بمساعدة القروض المصرفية منخفضة الفائدة ، يمكن للعديد من الشباب الطموحين بدء مشروعات كبيرة للتوسع في تجارتهم وإفادة المجتمع.
- (c) يجب أن يفكر الشباب بشكل عملي: بمساعدة القروض المصرفية منخفضة الفائدة ، يمكن للعديد من الشباب الطموحين بدء مشروعات بسيطة لتحقيق طموحاتهم وإفادة المجتمع.
- (d) يجب أن يفكر الشباب بشكل عملي: بمساعدة القروض البنكية منخفضة القيمة ، يستطيع العديد من الشباب الطموحين عمل مشروعات بسيطة لتحقيق الربح وإفادة المجتمع.

41.a 42.c 43.b 44.d 45.a 46.c 47.b 48.d 49.a 50.c 51.d 52.a 53.b 54.a 55.c 56.a 57.c 58.d 59.b 60.c
21.b 22.c 23.d 24.a 25.b 26.c 27.c 28.b 29.b 30.c 31.d 32.a 33.d 34.c 35.b 36.a 37.b 28.c 39.d 40.b
1.b 2.c 3.a 4.d 5.b 6.b 7.c 8.a 9.a 10.d 11.c 12.a 13.b 14.c 15.d 16.a 17.c 18.d 19.b 20.a

General Revision 2 (units 7 to 12)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Ithis car for 15 years now! I wish I could replace it with a new one.
a. had been owing b. had owned c. have been owing d. have owned
2. Yasserwith his friend for an hour; he hasn't finished yet.
a. has been chatting b. will be chatting c. had been chatting d. had chatted
3. I don't agree to judge success in.....of money.
a. tides b. turns c. terms d. teams
4. My grandfather's health since he moved to live in the country.
a. improved b. had improved c. will be improving d. has improved
5. The young man was able to the challenges he faced with stamina and dedication.
a. overdo b. overcome c. overlook d. overact
6. My uncle has lived abroad 1998.
a. since b. in c. when d. for
7. Did you know that different amino acidsto form proteins?
a. enroll b. separate c. combine d. leave
8. She seems to be exhausted; shethe housework all day.
a. had been doing b. has been doing c. has done d. had done
9. Seham isof her friend; she wishes she were loved by everyone like her.
a. proud b. fond c. afraid d. jealous
10. Our plantscare of since the gardener's death.
a. haven't been taken b. hadn't been taken c. haven't taken d. hadn't taken
11. The contractor that the new road would be built shortly. The news we had was true and work on the road will start next week!
a. denied b. confirmed c. doubted d. refused
12. Sorrowfully, a bad accidenton the road to my town last night.
a. has been occurred b. was occurred c. occurred d. has occurred
13. Young people usually lack the experience andof old people.
a. activity b. health c. enthusiasm d. wisdom
14. The fireout before the firefighters arrived!
a. had been put b. had put c. will be put d. has been put
15. Who wascharge of the department after Mr Adly had resigned?
a. on b. in c. of d. with
16. My uncle's decisionson deep thought.
a. had always been based b. always bases c. are always based d. always basing
17. A/Anis someone who is working at a company for a short time, sometimes without pay, to get experience.
a. employee b. intern c. internship d. manager
18.when your father returned home?
a. Has food been prepared b. Was food being prepared
c. Was food preparing d. Is food being prepared
19. I spendtime with my friends in the club because I'm always busy doing different tasks.
a. a few b. much c. a little d. a lot of
20. Myto students' lives was to encourage them to depend on themselves to solve their own problems.
a. confusion b. contribution c. composition d. constitution

21. Sorrowfully,of us attended Rami's birthday party because we were outside Cairo on that day.
 a. each b. both c. none d. all
22. is a foundational concept that allows people to make sound decisions and act appropriately.
 a. Common sense b. Career direction c. Life style d. Life-changing
23. My grandmother used to wear anklets onankle.
 a. every b. all c. each d. few
24. I'm passionateprotecting the environment.
 a. with b. about c. of d. by
25. Unfortunately, there ismoney left; it isn't enough!
 a. much b. few c. a little d. little
- Note: Refer to the Language Review for the difference between little and a little.
26. He is the selfish man who took his fiancée's money and deserted her. "Deserted" here is a synonym of ".....".
 a. abandoned b. befriended c. accompanied d. shared
27. Mother: Didn't you buybread?
 Son: No, I bought five loaves.
 a. a few b. some c. any d. a lot
28. The Statue of Liberty is a famous touristin New York.
 a. civilisation b. communication c. distraction d. attraction
29. My friendthe train; he got up late and his car broke down on the way to the train station.
 a. must have caught b. couldn't have caught c. shouldn't have caught d. had to catch
30. There are many myths surrounding theof the Bibliotheca Alexandria, but unfortunately there are no archeological remains.
 a. destruction b. construction c. obstruction d. structure
31. The meeting.....cancelled; I don't have accurate information.
 a. must have been b. might have c. might have been d. must have
32. The young man was accused of killing his neighbour, but he wasby the court as there was no clear evidence against him.
 a. imprisoned b. acquitted c. arrested d. jailed
33. I regret not following my father's advice; Iupon his advice.
 a. must have acted b. should have acted c. shouldn't have acted d. needn't have acted
34. If you are worried about something, you can listen to quiet music to take your mind
 a. into b. to c. of d. off
35. Her problem She seems to be happier now!
 a. must have been solved b. must have solved
 c. can't have been solved d. can't have solved
36. The wound took a long time to
 a. cure b. care c. heal d. hail
37. Shein the village, but she moved to Cairo last year.
 a. would live b. used to live c. is used to living d. will live
38.uncovered more ruins of the lighthouse of Alexandria.
 a. Expressions b. Exploitations c. Expectations d. Expeditions
39. My father no longer smokes as hewhen he was young.
 a. had done b. is used to doing c. used to do d. will do

40. Baher speaks English, Italian, French and Russian. He is
- a. multilingual b. bilingual c. bicultural d. monoculture
41. Social networking sites areall over the world.
- a. widely-used b. widely used c. widely using d. using widely
42. The poor woman isto bring up her children alone after her husband's sudden death.
- a. sticking b. skating c. struggling d. staying
43. I live in a coastal city,has some fantastic parks.
- a. which b. that c. where d. what
44. The gang tried to break the rich man's villa and steal the jewellery there.
- a. off b. away c. down d. into
45. Tanta is the city in.....I spent my childhood.
- a. that b. which c. where d. when
46. A.....is a form of a language which is spoken only in one area, with words or grammar that are slightly different from other forms of the same language.
- a. translation b. symbol c. dialect d. sentence
47. Egypt,population is around one hundred million, has more Arabic speakers than any other country.
- a. whose b. which c. that d. who
48. It's incredible that he survived that serious accident. "Incredible" here means
- a. common b. certain c. unbelievable d. unimportant
49. The area where I live has.....poor internet that I can hardly get online.
- a. too b. enough c. so d. such
50. Hehis accomplishment; what he said was far greater than it actually was!
- a. exaggerated b. believed c. forgot d. described
51. He was.....that the meeting had been postponed.
- a. said b. told c. stated d. inquired
52. My grandfather used to make.....funny stories.
- a. for b. up for c. up d. in
53. Do you know whyso late?
- a. had he arrived b. he had arrived c. did he arrive d. he arrived
54. Ahmad: *We all like our friend Amin; he is modest.*
Kamal: *I agree with you, he is really*
- a. humble b. strong c. fit d. selfish
55. I suggestthe weekend in our village.
- a. we spent b. spending c. spend d. to spend
56. I need to take a day.....to relax after doing such tiring work.
- a. away from b. out of c. off d. of
57. Which of the following isn't structurally correct?
- A. She promised that he would buy me a nice present for my birthday party.
B. I asked her when would she come back from London.
C. I suggest that my brother buy that interesting novel.
D. My teacher instructed us not to make noise inside the class.
58. Taher said that hea new suit for the wedding party the week before.
- a. had bought b. would buy c. has bought d. is buying
59. I am sure bamboo is aplant.
- a. grow fast b. growing fast c. fast growing d. fast-growing

60. Which of the following is structurally correct?

- A. He informed us that he will travel to Italy on business.
- B. He said that he has travelled to Italy on business.
- C. He told us that he would travel to Italy on business.
- D. He said this he would travel to Italy on business.

61. Peterme why he had accepted that position.

- a. asked
- b. told
- c. ordered
- d. wondered

62. Which of the following isn't punctuated correctly?

- A. She asked, "Why didn't you return Samar's camera?"
- B. The new manager is only a thirty-eight-year-old engineer.
- C. Why are you making so much noise Sherif?
- D. Let's discuss Amin's proposal next Sunday.

63. Which of the following can complete this part of an essay?

Tourism is vital for the success of many economies round the world. There are several benefits of tourism for host destinations. Tourism boosts the economy, develops the infrastructure of a country, and plants a sense of cultural exchange between foreigners and citizens. In addition,

- A. a lot people don't give tourism due care
- B. it can have some negative effects on society
- C. it creates thousands of jobs for young people
- D. some people don't encourage local tourism

64. Choose the correct translation:

البطالة مشكلة كبيرة يعاني منها معظم الخريجين في كل أنحاء العالم، لذا يجب علي الشباب قبول العمل في أي مكان مناسب سواء في الحكومة أو القطاع العام أو الخاص.

- A. Unemployment is a major problem that most graduates all over the world suffer from, so young people must accept work in any suitable place, whether abroad, the public sector, or the private sector.
- B. Unemployment is a major problem that most graduates all over the world suffer from, so young people must accept work in any suitable place, whether in the government, the public sector, or the private sector.
- C. Unemployment is a major problem that most employees suffer from all over the world, so young people must accept work in any suitable place, whether in the government, public or private sector.
- D. Unemployment is a major problem that most graduates fight all over the world, so young people must accept work in any suitable place, whether in the government, the public sector, or the private sector.

65. Choose the correct translation:

Cultural heritage represents the history of a nation. Therefore, we should conserve our heritage because it provides a sense of identity and continuity in a fast-changing world for future generations.

(a) يمثل التراث الفكري تاريخ الأمة، لذلك يجب أن نحافظ على تراثنا لأنه يوفر إحساساً بالهوية والاستمرارية في عالم سريع التغير للأجيال القادمة.

(b) يمثل التراث الثقافي تاريخ الأمة، لذلك يجب أن نحافظ على تراثنا لأنه يوفر إحساساً بالحضارة والاستمرارية في عالم سريع التغير للأجيال القادمة.

(c) يمثل التراث الثقافي تاريخ الأمة، لذلك يجب أن نحافظ على تراثنا لأنه يوفر إحساساً بالهوية والاستمرارية في عالم سريع التغير للأجيال القادمة.

(d) يمثل التراث الثقافي تاريخ الأمة، لذلك يجب أن نحافظ على لغتنا لأنها توفر إحساساً بالهوية والاستمرارية في عالم سريع التغير للأجيال القادمة.

- 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. b 9. d 10. a 11. b 12. c 13. d 14. a 15. b 16. c 17. b 18. b 19. c 20. b 21. c 22. a 23. c
- 24. b 25. d 26. a 27. c 28. d 29. b 30. a 31. c 32. b 33. b 34. d 35. a 36. c 37. b 38. d 39. c 40. a 41. b 42. c 43. a 44. d 45. b
- 46. c 47. a 48. c 49. d 50. a 51. b 52. c 53. d 54. a 55. b 56. c 57. b 58. a 59. d 60. c 61. b 62. c 63. c 64. b 65. c

General Revision 3 (units 1 to 12)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Ahas small pages and large photos.
a. newspaper b. tabloid newspaper c. broadcast newspaper d. movie
2. I miss you so much. I haven't seen youages!
a. ago b. since c. while d. for
3. After the destructive fire, shop owners were; they received a proper sum of money.
a. fine b. ignored c. compensated d. persuaded
4. I tried to keep calm while
a. being interviewed b. was interviewing c. was being interviewed d. the interview
5. Ais a metal tool with rough surface for shaping or smoothing metal.
a. knife b. file c. sword d. hammer
6. Ito dinner since you moved to your new house!
a. hadn't been invited b. didn't invite c. haven't invited d. haven't been invited
7. He was able to achieve great success despite thehe'd faced.
a. obstacles b. awards c. facilities d. ambitions
8. Ramias a taxi driver for three years. He is now a factory worker.
a. had worked b. has been working c. worked d. has worked
9. He was 15 when he started toa lot of tournaments.
a. beat b. win c. conquer d. earn
10. Samir was sorry when the furniture factory closed. Hethere for five years.
a. has worked b. had worked c. has been working d. is working
11. There mustn't be against women; they can achieve success the same as men.
a. silence b. sacrifice. c. justice d. prejudice
12. Wethe committee's proposal for an hour before we reached the final approval.
a. has discussed b. has been discussing c. had been discussing d. had discussed
13. My sister could make a/anbig cake in the shape of a tower! It is extremely surprising.
a. inconvenient b. inconveniently c. spectacularly d. spectacular
14. Don't worry, Itill you come.
a. didn't leave b. won't leave c. will be left d. haven't left
15. No soonerthe classroom than the students started to make noise again!
a. had the teacher left b. does the teacher leave c. the teacher had left d. the teacher left
16. What would you do if you landed on theof the moon?
a. surface b. depth c. star d. universe
17. Once hethe research, he'll start writing the report
a. has been doing b. will do c. has done d. had done
18. The room is ; we need to paint it and change the furniture.
a. surprising b. gloomy c. wide d. quiet
19.giving up smoking? This is better for a healthy life.
a. Why don't you b. Have you considered c. I suggest d. Let's
20. Still, the crime is mysterious; the police found no against the doorman.
a. proof b. roof c. innocence d. guilty
21. You have made a silly mistake. Youmore careful.
a. shouldn't have been b. must have been c. should have been d. had to be
22. There is a chance that Baher will win the game. This means that hewin the game.
a. must b. might c. can't d. should
23.is a result of excessive and prolonged emotional, physical and mental stress.
a. Relation b. Well-being c. Burnout d. Self-care
24. Why did you drive so fast? Youan accident.
a. could have had b. shouldn't have had c. had to have d. must have had

25. There is a plan to alter furniture in the meeting hall to make it more spacious. "Alter" here is similar in meaning to ".....".
- a. repair b. change c. decorate d. modify
26. I am going to pick my auntfrom the airport.
- a. up on b. on c. out d. up
27. I thinksoftware from the Internet isn't easy as we have a poor internet connection in our office.
- a. doing b. instilling c. installing d. uploading
28. He is a clever driver; hedriving despite the extremely heavy rain.
- a. continued b. stopped c. decided d. agreed
29. Don't takeon him; he will be punished by the law!
- a. a look b. change c. revenge d. care
30. The criminal tried to avoidby the police, but he was finally arrested.
- a. following b. being followed c. to be followed d. to follow
31. Creative teachers use various ways to students' achievements.
- a. depress b. confess c. assess d. possess
32. My mother usually.....my younger brother tidy his room alone.
- a. makes b. gets c. allows d. refuses
33. He is always careless and does his work badly; the company is going tohim.
- a. disappear b reward c. dismiss d. miss
34. The cold weather never.....usgoing outside.
- a. worries / from b. stops / to c. encourages / from d. stops / from
35. Memories came back to haunt her when she remembered what she had done. "*Memories came back to haunt her*" means:
- A. The memories caused her problems or annoyance. C. She began to be optimistic.
B. She started to remember the happy occasions. D. The memories made her happy.
36. At first, he refused to travel with us to Alexandria, but later, I got himhis mind.
- a. change b. to change c. to changing d. changes
37. Having been informed of my polite behaviour at school, my father said he was proud of me and smiledat me.
- a. effective b. affection c. affectionately d. affectionate
38. Everyone hasown dreams in life.
- a. his b. her c. theirs d. their
39. China ispopulated country in the world.
- a. the least b. the most c. more d. less
40. Theythe hall. I think it looks a lot better now.
- a. have painted b had been painting c. have been painted d. had painted
41. Ourof the students' achievements resulted in some interesting conclusions.
- a. reason b. analysis c. ignorance d. absence
42. He has been busy all day because he ways to reduce pollution in the neighbourhood.
- a. has researched b has been researching c. had been researching d. had researched
43. I usually uselanguage to highlight important information.
- a. unclear b posting c. sign d. signposting
44. She could hardly finish the task on time,?
- a. could she b couldn't she c. she could d. she couldn't
45. We are so proud of our achievement; the project was a great
- a. successive b succeeding c. successful d. success
46. A lot of profits since the factory
- a. had been achieved/was established b have achieved/was established
c. have been achieved/was established d. have been achieved/ established
47. My sister tried to keep calm while the planeoff.
- a. was taken b is taking c. was being taken d. was taking

48. Wael, who is a university student, is a greatof the novels of Nagib Mahfouz. He read almost all his works.
- a. publisher b admirer c. writer d. worker
49. My uncle worksat a supermarket on Sundays and Wednesdays to increase his income.
- a. part-time b full-time c. temporary d. permanent
50. A lot of paper.....school books.
- a. is used to making b is using to make c. are used for making d. is used to make
51. The rich man is ; he always thinks that he is better and more important than others.
- a. humble b arrogant c. modestly d. arrogantly
52. Rami was very creative; he could.....himself by starting a different job, in which he achieved great success.
- a. imitate b. forge c. invent d. reinvent
53.of the criminals could escape; the police arrested most of them all.
- a. None b. All c. Few d. Many
54. Travelling to a foreign country is a experience.
- a. daily routine b. working knowledge c. difficult lifestyle d. life-changing
55. There isof furniture inside the flat, I feel it is rather crowded!
- a. much b a lot c. many d. little
56. The poor parents now feartheir child, who has not been found yet.
- a. from b. for c. of d. by
57. I knew there was a destructive earthquake. Thathave been terrifying!
- a. should b needn't c. must d. can't
58. Eight massive stonesupported the roof of the historic building.
- a. pillars b. billers c. piles d. bullets
59. Mr Tamerthe office. It's only 1 o'clock. He must be in a meeting.
- a. must have left b. can't have left c. can't have been left d. might have left
60. The government's new plan to modernise the infrastructure is the most...one. It is really perfect.
- a. elaborate b. terrible c. simple d. easy
61. The more you practise sports, theyou become.
- a. fattest b fatter c. fitter d. fit
62. He is sad and disappointed; his heart is.....!
- a. break b. brake c. broken d. breaking
63. Nearly 14 million people live in Tokyo,is the most populated city in the world in 2022.
- a. where b. which c. what d. whose
64. The world has enough wealth and resources tothat the entire human race enjoys a basic standard of living.
- a. achieve b. risk c. doubt d. ensure
65. Damietta is a famous Egyptian cityhigh-quality furniture is produced.
- a. where b. that c. which d. when
66. It is highly.....to learn another foreign language. It makes it easy to mix with people from other cultures.
- a. harmful b. useless c. beneficial d. superficial
67. Do you know the person.....found my wallet?
- a. whom b. who's c. who is d. whose
68. The nurse washed andmy burnt hand.
- a. handed b. spoiled c. bandaged d. healed
69. She asked meor not I'd attend the wedding party.
- a. when b. why c. if d. whether
70. I seriouslyhis offer to buy my car, but in the end, I refused to sell it.
- a. thought b. considered c. supposed d. opposed
71. It isthat the new academic year starts in September.
- a. declared b. told c. inquired d. asked

72. We were shouting andto support our favourite football team.

- a. sharing b. changing c. ignoring d. cheering

73. Our mother asked us.....tidy our room.

- a. not to b. to not c. to d. whether

74. We all respect the nursing profession; it is really

- a. measurable b. honourable c. miserable d. visible

75. To make the following sentence correctly punctuated,

“I d have visited you if I had known you were ill,” said Amir.

- A. add a comma before if B. add an apostrophe between I and d
C. remove the comma after ill D. insert the quotations marks after Amir and not before said

Read and choose the correct answer.

Technology addiction is defined as frequent and obsessive technology-related behaviour that is increasingly practiced despite the negative consequences for the user. An overdependence on technology can significantly impact students' lives. While we need technology to survive in a modern social world, a severe overreliance on it - or an addiction to certain facets of its use - can also be socially devastating. Technology dependence can lead to negative consequences that span from mild annoyance when away from technology to feelings of isolation, extreme anxiety and depression.

76. What is the main idea of this part of the article?

- A. The positive sides of the use of technology everywhere.
B. What technology addiction means and its negative effects.
C. How to avoid the harms of technology addiction.
D. How to use technology wisely in different fields.

77. The underlined word “devastating” is similar in meaning to

- a. hardly damaging b. badly damaging c. accepted d. ignored

78. While we need technology to survive in a modern social world, a severe overreliance on it can also be socially devastating. The underlined pronoun “it” refers to.....

- a. modern social world b. addiction c. technology d. communication

79. Choose the correct translation.

يجب أن تكون طموحاً، دائماً حفز نفسك وحدد أهدافاً واجتهد لكي تحققها في الحياة، وعندما تنجح في تحقيق ما تصبو إليه، تشعر بالسعادة بما أنجزته.

- A. You must be content. Always please yourself, set goals and strive to achieve them in life. When you succeed in achieving what you aspire to, you feel happy with what you have accomplished.
B. You must be ambitious. Always motivate yourself, set goals and strive to achieve them in life. When you succeed in achieving what you hope to do, you feel happy with what you have dreamed of.
C. You must be ambitious. Always motivate yourself, set goals and strive to achieve them in the future. When you fail in achieving what you aspire to, you don't feel satisfied with what you have tried to accomplish.
D. You must be ambitious. Always motivate yourself, set goals and strive to achieve them in life. When you succeed in achieving what you aspire to, you feel happy with what you have accomplished.

80. Choose the correct translation.

The Presidential Programme for Qualifying Youth for Leadership aims to qualify young people to be able to apply modern methods to face the problems facing the Egyptian state.

(a) يهدف البرنامج الحكومي لتأهيل الشباب للقيادة إلى تأهيل الشباب ليكونوا قادرين على تطبيق الأساليب الحديثة لمواجهة المشكلات التي تواجه المجتمع.

(b) يهدف البرنامج الرئاسي لتأهيل الشباب للعمل إلى تأهيل الشباب ليكونوا قادرين على تطبيق الأساليب العالمية لمواجهة المشكلات التي تواجه الدولة المصرية.

(c) يهدف البرنامج الرئاسي لتأهيل الشباب للقيادة إلى تأهيل الشباب ليكونوا قادرين على دراسة الأساليب الحديثة لمواجهة المشكلات التي تواجه الدولة المصرية.

(d) يهدف البرنامج الرئاسي لتأهيل الشباب للقيادة إلى تأهيل الشباب ليكونوا قادرين على دراسة الأساليب الحديثة لمواجهة المشكلات.

1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. a 8. c 9. b 10. b 11. d 12. a 13. c 14. b 15. d 16. a 17. c 18. b 19. b 20. a
21. d 22. b 23. c 24. a 25. b 26. d 27. c 28. a 29. c 30. b 31. c 32. a 33. c 34. d 35. a 36. b 37. c 38. d 39. b 40. a
41. b 42. b 43. d 44. a 45. d 46. c 47. d 48. b 49. a 50. c 51. b 52. d 53. c 54. d 55. b 56. b 57. c 58. a 59. b 60. a
61. c 62. c 63. b 64. d 65. a 66. c 67. b 68. c 69. d 70. b 71. a 72. d 73. c 74. b 75. b 76. b 77. b 78. c 79. d 80. c



Basic

Grammar

السؤال المزيل Question tag

السؤال المزيل: هو شكل سؤال مكون من (فعل مثبت أو منفي عكس الجملة) ثم (الفاعل على شكل ضمير) كلمات النفي: (not/no/never/hardly/rarely/seldom/neither/either/little/few) إذا وجدنا كلمة منهم نثبت السؤال المزيل الضمائر: (he/she/it/I/we/you/they/here/there) **لاحظ:** (here/there) تستخدم كضمير في السؤال المزيل. إذا وجدنا (اسم إشارة this/that) نستخدم ضمير مناسب له حسب الجملة. إذا وجدنا (اسم إشارة these/those) نستخدم (they) الكلمات التي لا تحدد الجنس مثل (someone/somebody/no one/every one/an author/a doctor) نستخدم ضمير (they) **لاحظ:** I am , aren't I?/Let's, shall we?/Let us, will you?/I'd better, hadn't I?/I'd rather, wouldn't I?

Demonstrative pronouns أسماء الإشارة

this اسم إشارة للمفرد القريب	that اسم إشارة للمفرد البعيد
these اسم إشارة للجمع القريب (وتدل على المضارع)	those اسم إشارة للجمع البعيد (وتدل على الماضي)

Reflexive pronouns الضمائر المنعكسة

الضمير	المنعكس	الضمير	المنعكس	الضمير	المنعكس	الضمير	المنعكس
I	myself	he	himself	she	herself	it	itself
we	ourselves	they	themselves	مفرد you	yourself	جمع you	yourselves
فاعل one	oneself	One should take care of oneself/themselves.					

by + منعكس = alone/on (my) own / without any help / with no help **لاحظ:**

If clauses

If (zero) = when + مضارع بسيط , مضارع بسيط

If I need advice, I talk to my father. تستخدم للتعبير عن الحقائق والعادات (أمر مؤكد حدوثها أو أحداث متكررة)

If/When heated, metals expand. **لاحظ:** إذا لم نجد (فاعل) بعد (If/When) نستخدم (تصريف ثالث فقط)

If (1) + مضارع بسيط , will + inf.

تستخدم للتعبير عن المستقبل (قد نجد كلمة مستقبل / حدث محتمل حدوثه / عند التخصيص / حدث لمرة واحدة)

If I am free tomorrow, I will meet you. / If those goats eat the bark on my tree, it will die.

If (2) + ماضى بسيط , would / could / should + inf.

تستخدم للتعبير عن المضارع

If + فاعل + ماضى بسيط = Should + فاعل + inf. = Were + فاعل + to + inf.

If she came = Should she come = Were she to come early, we would go out.

If (3) + had + p.p. , would / could / might have + p.p.

تعبير عن الماضي (ندم / عتاب)

If + فاعل + had + p.p. = Had + فاعل + p.p.

If she had had = Had she had breakfast, she wouldn't have felt hungry.

If we had known = Had we known that you were coming, we would have waited for you.

Note: Unless + جملة مثبتة = If + جملة منفية = Without/But for + G/N.

In case of + G/N. = If + جملة مثبتة

If = as long as = providing = provided (that) = on condition (that)

If = Suppose = Supposing = Imagine

In case = because it is possible that something will happen **تحتسباً / احتياطي / فى حالة**

I wish/If only

(would, could للمستقبل بسيط / للمضارع نستخدم ماضى بسيط / had + p.p. للماضى نستخدم) **بعد ما ماضى أقدم من الزمن المطلوب (الماضى نستخدم)**

Definite and indefinite articles (a/an/the no article)

نستخدم (a/an) مع اسم مفرد إذا كنا نتحدث عن أى واحد بدون تخصيص (المخاطب لا يعرف عن من / ماذا نتحدث بالظبط)

نستخدم (a) قبل الصوت الساكن (a very old man / a unit / a university / a uniform / a hotel / a pen)

نستخدم (an) قبل الصوت المتحرك (an hour/an egg/an honest man/an umbrella/an old man/an underground)

نستخدم (the) مع اسم مفرد / جمع / لا يُعد إذا كان (المخاطب يعرف عن من / ماذا نتحدث بالظبط / عند تخصيص جزء من كل)

(the sun / the stars / the Nile / the USA / the mobile which I bought / the man I told you about / When you go out, close the door. / the first / the second / the last / the tallest / the most expensive)

أما إذا تحدثنا (عموماً) بدون تحديد (لا نستخدم أداة مع الجمع والغير معدود) ومع الأسماء المعنوية والمواد الخام واللغات والرياضات.

Water is vital to life. / **Women** are talkative. / **Boys** are stronger than **girls**. / **Success** is needed.

لاحظ: مع أسماء (الجزر / البحيرات / الجبال) المفردة لا نستخدم أداة (جزيرة قبرص Mount Everest / Lake Nasser / Cyprus)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d or e: (Question tag)

1. He had no practice in composing music,?
A) didn't he B) had he C) does he D) did he E) doesn't he
2. You have read all Pushkin's books,.....?
A) not you B) have you C) haven't you D) aren't you E) isn't it
3. You have a bad headache,.....?
A) isn't it B) don't you C) does it D) haven't you E) won't we
4. He never thought what might come out of it,.....?
A) does he B) hasn't he C) didn't he D) did he E) won't he
5. She comes from the family of Donovan,?
A) hasn't he B) didn't she C) do you D) doesn't she E) won't she
6. You have finished your work,?
A) didn't you B) haven't you C) don't you D) won't you E) have you
7. He isn't a student,he?
A) is B) does C) do D) isn't E) was
8. There are so many people in the street,?
A) are they B) are there C) aren't they D) aren't there E) isn't there
9. You don't play the piano,?
A) don't you B) do you C) doesn't it D) does it E) isn't it
10. This winter is not very cold,?
A) isn't it B) is it C) does it D) won't it E) hasn't it
11. The manner of addressing people in Britain is quite different from ours,?
A) it is B) isn't there C) is there D) is it E) isn't it
12. There won't be any trouble,?
A) wasn't there B) will not there C) will there D) do there E) wouldn't there
13. The boy wasn't able to do it alone,?
A) didn't he B) wasn't he C) was he D) did he E) wasn't it
14. They have to ask somebody else to help them,?
A) haven't they B) have they C) do they D) don't they E) hasn't he
15. There were many mistakes in your dictation,?
A) weren't they B) were there C) aren't they D) weren't there E) aren't there
16. He had lunch at home today,?
A) hadn't he? B) wasn't he? C) did he? D) didn't he? E) had he?
17. You lived here 3 months ago,?
A) don't you B) had you C) didn't you D) have you E) do you
18. It isn't very early now,?
A) isn't it B) it is C) doesn't it D) hasn't it E) is it
19. Pete doesn't work hard,?
A) is he B) he does C) does he D) he works E) doesn't he
20. A sick man can't go out, can he?
A) No, he can't. B) I didn't know. C) Yes, she could. D) No, he isn't. E) Yes, he could.
21. Nothing can stop us now,?
A) don't it B) doesn't it C) can't it D) can it E) does it
22. There is neither electricity nor gas on the island,?
A) is there B) isn't there C) there is D) there isn't E) isn't it

1- d 2- c 3- b 4- d 5- d 6- b 7- a 8- d 9- b 10- b 11- e 12- c 13- c 14- d 15- d 16- d 17- c 18- e 19- c 20- a 21- d 22- a

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d or e: (Demonstrative pronouns)

23.students are looking for their ball.
A) That B) Those C) This D) They
24. Please hand medictionary.
A) that B) these C) it D) them

25. I don't likemusic.
 A) those B) these C) this D) it
26. Bob,is my mother.
 A) these B) it C) this D) that
27. "Wasexercise very easy?" "No, it wasn't."
 A) these B) this C) these D) that
28. How much areglasses?
 A) this B) they C) these D) that
29. "Isbook John's?" "Yes, it is."
 A) these B) this C) it D) those
30. Takebags into the kitchen.
 A) these B) this C) that D) it
31. We took the orangeswere in the refrigerator.
 A) that B) this C) these D) those
32. Do you knowboys over there?
 A) this B) that C) these D) those
33. Can I usepencil here?
 A) this B) that C) these D) those

23. b 24. a 25. c 26. c 27. d 28. c 29. b 30. a 31. a 32. d 33. a

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d or e: (Reflexive pronouns)

34. We washedand then had our dinner.
 A) myself B) himself C) herself D) ourselves
35. You must learn to defend, Tom.
 A) yourself B) yourselves C) himself D) ourselves
36. I cuton that piece of wire.
 A) himself B) myself C) oneself D) herself
37. Helpto some more coffee.
 A) yourself B) myself C) you D) yours
38. The boy has a knife. Don't let him cut
 A) himself B) itself C) herself D) yourself
39. That is a beautiful dress you're wearing. Did you make it.....?
 A) themselves B) yourselves C) yourself D) herself
40. Of course Iused to be very wealthy.
 A) my B) mine C) myself D) ourselves E) himself
41. I enjoyed the music, but I didn't like the play
 A) yourself B) herself C) myself D) itself E) himself
42. I always enjoywhen I go to concerts of classical music.
 A) himself B) myself C) themselves D) herself E) ourselves
43. You know, Mary boughta new dress yesterday.
 A) myself B) itself C) himself D) oneself E) herself
44. Let the boys clean the room
 A) them B) himself C) their D) theirs E) themselves
45. We should help everyone as much as possible because we often need help
 A) themselves B) ourselves C) yourselves D) himself E) myself
46. Did you all do the grammar exercises?
 A) yourselves B) yourself C) herself D) themselves E) ourselves
47. He will sit in the room to keepwarm.
 A) himself B) herself C) themselves D) yourself E) itself
48. I looked atin the mirror.
 A) me B) its C) myself D) my E) mine
49. Dorothy was happy when she foundin a magic country.
 A) her B) she C) hers D) herself E) himself

50. The Nelsons enjoyedon their vacation on a lonely island.

- A) themselves B) yourself C) yourselves D) ourselves

51. I'm teachingto speak English.

- A) himself B) us C) yourself D) myself

34. d 35. a 36. b 37. a 38. a 39. c 40. c 41. d 42. b 43. e 44. e 45. b 46. a 47. a 48. c 49. d 50. a 51. d

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d or e: (If conditional)

52) I wouldn't tell her if Iyou. She can't keep a secret.

- a. will be b. were c. am d. had been

53) Paul would be a good artist if hemore patience.

- a. had b. has c. will have d. have

54) If they invited me to their party, Iabsolutely delighted.

- a. am b. will be c. would be d. was

55) He wouldn't have so many accidents if hedrove more carefully.

- a. had driven b. drove c. has driven d. drives

56) I would help them if theyto me.

- a. had listened b. listened c. will listen d. would listen

57) If the weatherwarmer, we would go out.

- a. will be b. had been c. were d. is

58) Unless you, you won't find out the truth.

- a. will ask b. won't ask c. ask d. don't ask

59) If youme, I will bring you the book.

- a. reminded b. will remind c. would remind d. remind

60) If Iabout your birthday, I would have bought you a present.

- a. knew b. would know c. know d. had known

61) If Annaa little taller, she could become a model.

- a. will be b. is c. had been d. were

62) If I smoked a cigarette,you?

- a. would it bother b. will it bother c. does it bother d. it would bother

63) If heswimming in such a rough sea, he wouldn't have drowned.

- a. hadn't gone b. didn't go c. won't d. wouldn't have gone

64) If IPaul's number, I would invite him to the party.

- a. have b. had c. am having d. had had

65) If the money I hadenough, I'd have bought a car.

- a. had b. been c. had had d. had been

66) If I sat on the armchair, Imore comfortable.

- a. would be b. had been c. were d. would have been

67) If it was warm, weto the park.

- a. will go b. went c. would go d. are going

68) If theyso much time playing yesterday, they would get better marks in their exams.

- a. don't spend b. hadn't spent c. didn't spend d. didn't spend

69) Weout in the garden if it hadn't been so cold.

- a. would had sat b. would sit c. had sat d. would have sat

70) If I had bought more milk, Ienough for breakfast.

- a. would have b. had had c. would have had d. would had have

71) If we walk so slowly, welate.

- a. will being b. will be c. be d. would be

72) Had you told me that this was going to happen, Iit.

- a. hadn't believed b. don't believe c. can't believe d. would never have believed

73)we truly understand others, can we show sympathy towards them?

- a. Only if b. Unless c. Even if d. But for

74) The person in charge told me that if I took the 8 a.m. flight to London, Ichange planes.

- a. don't have to b. won't have to c. didn't have to d. may not have to

52. b 53. a 54. c 55. b 56. b 57. c 58. c 59. d 60. d 61. d 62. a 63. a 64. d 65. d 66. a 67. c 68. b 69. d 70. c 71. b 72. d 73. a 74. c

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d or e: (I wish)

- 75) I'm small. I wish Ismall.
A) am not B) was C) were D) weren't
- 76) I'm small. If only Italler.
A) were B) wasn't C) am D) have
- 77) We live in the city. We wish wein the country.
A) have lived B) living C) lived D) live
- 78) We live in the city. If only wein the city!
A) lived B) didn't live C) haven't lived D) living
- 79) I'm not having a holiday this year. I wish Ia holiday.
A) was having B) is having C) will have D) have
- 80) I'm going to the dentist tomorrow. I wish Ito the dentist.
A) am not going B) will go C) wasn't going D) went
- 81) I can't ski. I wish Iski.
A) can B) could C) will D) couldn't
- 82) I wasn't happy at school. I wish Ihappy.
A) has been B) had had C) will have D) had been
- 83) He didn't pass his driving test. He wishes heit.
A) have passed B) had passed C) will pass D) pass
- 84) I haven't been to Beijing. I wish Ito Beijing.
A) had been B) have been C) has been D) will be

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d or e: (a / an / the / no article)

- 85) We went toseaside and played on the beach.
A) a B) the C) an D) _
- 86) Many tourists visitTurkey.
A) a B) the C) an D) _
- 87) He is Mrs. Taylor'shusband.
A) a B) _ C) the D) an
- 88) Butterflies areinsects.
A) a B) an C) no article D) them
- 89) Is a beeinsect?
A) a B) an C) _ D) the
- 90) I'll wait for you halfhour.
A) - B) an C) a D) the
- 91) When can you usually seemoon, in the morning, or at night?
A) a B) an C) the D) no article
- 92) I sawvery bright star in the sky a few nights ago.
A) the B) no article C) a D) many
- 93) I forgot to bring my pen. Do you havepen I could borrow?
A) the B) a C) an D) no article
- 94) What iscapital city of Australia? Is it Sydney or Canberra?
A) the B) a C) an D) no article
- 95) For breakfast I usually haveegg, toast, and some coffee.
A) a B) an C) the D) no article
- 96) I havetwo younger brothers and an older sister.
A) no article B) an C) a D) the
- 97) What isfirst month of the year? Is it January or February?
A) no article B) a C) the D) an
- 98) I sawold man walking in the park.
A) a B) no article C) an D) the
- 99) My brother always exercises forhour in the morning.
A) the B) an C) a D) no article
- 100) I drankcup of coffee but the coffee was cold.
A) a B) an C) no article D) much
- 101) Help! Somebody, please callpoliceman!
A) the B) a C) an D) no article
- 102) Last summer, my friends and I travelled toSpain.
A) no article B) a C) an D) the
- 103)Amazon Rain Forest is located in South America.
A) An B) no article C) The D) A



Writing

Skills

Punctuation التقييم

1) capital letters:

نستخدم حرف (capital) في أول حرف في الجملة أو السؤال / اسم الإنسان / أسماء القرى والمدن والدول والقارات والبحار والأنهار والمحيطات والبحيرات / الجنسيات / اللغات / أيام الأسبوع والشهور وفصول السنة / الاختصارات (BCE / IT) الألقاب قبل الاسم (Dr / Mr) / أول حرف في جملة المباشر (داخل علامات التنصيص)

2) comma (,):

بعد كلمة (Yes, / No, / Sure,) / قبل كلمة (please,) إذا جاءت في آخر الجملة / بعد كلمة (Please,) إذا جاءت في أول الجملة / بعد اسم المنادي إذا جاء في أول الجملة وقبله إذا جاء في آخر الجملة / بعد ظرف الزمان إذا جاء في أول الجملة / قبل السؤال المزيل / بعد فعل القول في جملة المباشر (قبل علامات التنصيص) إذا كان فعل القول في البداية وقبله إذا كان فعل القول بعد علامات التنصيص / بين جملتين إذا كان الرابط في بداية الجملة / للفصل بين أجزاء العنوان والتاريخ / توضع بدلاً من (and) إذا كان هناك أكثر من شخص أو عنصر.

3) full stop/period (.):

4) question mark (?):

في نهاية أي سؤال ما عدا السؤال المربغبارشه تنهيته في نهاية

5) apostrophe ('):

الملكية ('s, s') / اختصار 're / would + inf / had + p.p. / 'll / 'd = would + inf / has / 've / 'll / 'd = would + inf

6) quotation marks ("....."):

تستخدم علامات التنصيص مع جملة المباشر فقط.

7) Colon (:): separate two independent clauses when the second explains or illustrates the first.

8) Semicolon (;): separate two main clauses, stronger than a comma but weaker than a period/full stop.

Paragraph/essay parts أجزاء موضوع التعبير / المقال

1) introduction/introducing/topic sentence مقدمته: states the main idea

2) body/supporting sentences موضوع: develop the main idea

3) conclusion/concluding/closing sentence خاتمة: summarizes the text/context/the main idea

Paragraph/essay types أنواع موضوع التعبير / المقال

1) narrative قصة: recounts a mini short story / you may make the end open

2) persuasive إقناعي: build an argument / contain facts / make the reader admits the writer's viewpoint

3) descriptive وصفي: about the five senses (smell, sound, sight, touch, taste) / may not follow grammar

4) expository: إثنائي gives instructions / information / definitions

Email writing

1) sender المرسل (From:):

2) recipient المستلم (To:):

3) Subject:

4) salutation/greeting/openers التحيات:

formal email	informal email
Dear Mr / Mrs / Prof / Dr, / Dear Sir,/Dear Madam, / Dear Sir	Hi .../Hello .../Hey

5) body: the message / effective emails are short and on target / in formal emails avoid abbreviations

6) closing/conclusion الخاتمة:

formal email	informal email
Sincerely/Regards/Yours	See you later/See you soon/Bye/Talk to you

7) signature/sign off التوقيع:

business email	informal email
signature, position, company	sender's name

Language

formal email	informal email
لا تستخدم اختصارات / كلمات تخم ترصدة / الأمر	نستخدم اختصارات ك /لمات صتخم رة /ارملاً (can't/LOL/Stop)

Characteristics of a paragraph

- 1) unity **احادية الفكره** : focus on one idea (topic sentence/supporting details/conclusion).
- 2) coherence **المتاكس** : related to the topic sentence
- 3) emphasis **تويكد المعومات** : important ideas are placed at the beginning or at the end

Characteristics of an essay

- 1) coherence **ستلسل نم طقى** : logically organised **منظم منطقياً** / make sense **نعم على**
- 2) correctness **تغلدة قيق** : correct language / contains no grammatical, spelling errors
- 3) development **تطور الفكره** : explained through examples / support the central idea
- 4) focus **اليكرتز** : a single central idea
- 5) unity **الارتباط** : stick to the main idea **يلزتم بالفكره الأساسية**

The following list includes other words and phrases that function as linkers **روابط**:

To express result **التعبير عن النتيجة**: *therefore, as a result, consequently, thus, so, that's why, hence*

To express cause/reason **التعبير عن السبب**: *because, as, since, due to, owing to, thanks to, because of*

To give examples: *for example, for instance, specifically, as an illustration*

To express comparison **للمقارنة**: *similarly, likewise*

To express contrast **للتناقض**: *but, yet, still, however, while, nevertheless, on the other hand, although*
= though = even though, despite = in spite of

To express addition **للاضافة**: *moreover, furthermore, also, too, besides, in addition, and, as well as*

To indicate time **تبيين الوقت**: *now, later, meanwhile, since then, after that, before that time*

To express sequence **التتابع/التسلسل**: *first, second, third, then, next, finally.*

نستخدم (,) قبل هذه الروابط إذا أتى بعدهم جملة كاملة: (and, but, for, nor, yet, or, so) ولا تستخدم إذا لم نجد فاعل

He hit me, and he ran away.

He hit me and ran away.

نستخدم (,) بين الصفات التي تصف نفس الاسم

He is a tall, distinguished man.

ولكن لاحظ: هنا الظرف (very) يصف الصفة وليس الاسم فلا نستخدم (,)

I live in a very old house.

نستخدم (,) قبل السنة بشرط أن يكتب اليوم وإذا لم يكتب اليوم لا نستخدم

July 4, 1776, is regarded as the birth date of American liberty.

July 1776 was one of the most eventful months in our history.

نستخدم (,) لتجنب الارتباك

For most the year is already finished. (x)

For most, the year is already finished. (√)



Essay

Writing

Essay writing

Undoubtedly (رأس الموضوع) is one of the most profound topics in our life and has its effects on everybody nowadays.

On the one hand, the in hand topic is really worth the effort and writing about. On one side of the argument there are people who argue that the benefits of (رأس الموضوع) considerably outweigh its disadvantages. The main reason for believing this is that It is also possible to say that One good illustration of this is

On the other hand, we should all bear in our minds that the handled topic is full of excitement and we can't become familiar with all aspects of the subject. Yet, it is also possible to make the opposing case. It is often argued that in fact People often have this opinion because A second point is that A particularly good example here is

At last but not least we can come to the conclusion that this topic was really worth the effort and writing about as it is one of the topics of the hour.

e-mail writing

To:

From:

Subject:

Dear,

It gives me great pleasure to write to you. How nice it was to hear from you. I hope that you are well and sound better when you read this e-mail. No one knows how happy and pleased I am the moment I am writing to you. So please allow me to tell you that I'd take the opportunity to ask you about/ congratulate you on.....

On the other hand, I wanted to let you know that I finally got round to writing to you. Sorry for the long delay. I have really been snowed under over the last few days. Anyway, better late than never!

Last but not least I take the chance to wish you the best of luck and happiness. Give my regards to yours. Looking forward to hearing from you.

With best wishes.

From,

.....

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1) All of these are types of essays, except?

- (A) Narrative essay (B) Personal essay
(C) Argumentative essay (D) Descriptive essay

2) The introductory paragraph of an essay requires the topic, thesis and

- (A) main ideas (B) supporting details
(C) both a and b (D) a and b

3) An essay is

- (A) a song with a novel or a story
(B) a poem that has multiple stanzas
(C) some kind of writing that has organized paragraphs
(D) some kind of writing that requires research

4) Which of the following essays describes a subject?

- (A) Narrative essays (B) Reflective essays
(C) Argumentative essays (D) Expository essays

5) Which of the following is the essay that uses to increase the imagery of the setting? The five senses means the sense of taste, sound, touch, smell, and sight.

- (A) Narrative essays (B) Expository essays
(C) Descriptive essays (D) Argumentative essays

6) Which of the following essay tells a story?

- (A) Reflective essay (B) Descriptive essay (C) Argumentative essay (D) Narrative essay

7) Which of the followings essays are a set of one's thoughts.

- (A) Reflective (B) Expository (C) Argumentative (D) Narrative

8) A good writer must avoidin a good essay?

- (A) Brevity (B) Dignified words (C) Slang (D) Unity

9) Descriptive essays explains a person or a place.

- (A) True (B) False

10) The writer concludes by logical reasoning inessays.

- (A) Narrative essays (B) Reflective essays
(C) Argumentative essays (D) Descriptive essays

11) What do we call the first paragraph in a formal essay?

- a) Beginning b) Grabber c) Hook d) Introduction

12) What do you call the last paragraph in a formal essay?

- a) Resolution b) Conclusion c) Ending d) Body

13) What do you call the paragraphs where key ideas are developed and explained?

- a) Introductions b) Body Paragraphs c) Key Paragraphs d) Conclusions

14) What three elements must be included in an introduction?

- a) Evidence, Explanation, Elaboration b) Opinion, Reasons, Evidence
c) Lead, Background, Thesis d) Thesis, Restatement, Conclusion

15) How many body paragraphs should a formal essay have?

- a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four

32) A goodessay writer can describe his subject in such a way that vivid images are created in readers' mind.

- a) Narrative
- b) Persuasive
- c) Descriptive
- d) Expository

33)Essay is a piece of writing that narrates a story. It can describe a writer's personal experience or an imaginary incident.

- a) Narrative
- b) Persuasive
- c) Expository
- d) Descriptive

34) What is a paragraph?

- a) Made up of only one sentence
- b) A series of sentences that talk about a specific subject
- c) A series of sentences that talk about various subjects
- d) A series of paragraphs about one main idea, or point.

35) The time and place a story takes place is

- a) Setting
- b) Character
- c) Plot
- d) Conflict

36) What is scanning?

- a) Quickly reading over a text to get the general gist
- b) Quickly reading over a text to find some specific information which is focused upon
- c) Taking the time to understand the whole text inn depth
- d) None

37) What is skimming?

- a) Quickly reading one text to get the general gist
- b) Quickly reading over a text to find some specific piece of information which is focused upon
- c) Taking the time to understand the whole text inn depth
- d) None

38) What sort of reading do you use to find a word in a dictionary?

- a) Skimming
- b) Scanning
- c) Careful Reading
- d) Finding a word

39)are syllable that are added to the beginning of words or word roots to change their meaning?

- a) Suffixes
- b) Prefixes
- c) A&B
- d) None of these

40)are syllable that are added to the ends of words or word roots to change their meaning?

- a) Prefixes
- b) Suffixes
- c) None of these

41) Careful selection ofis essential for effective communication skill?

- a) Spelling
- b) Words
- c) A&B
- d) None of these

42) What information should a CV include except.

- a) Personal information
- b) Work experiences
- c) Skills and interests
- d) None

43) The main purpose of the introduction is to provide the

- a) Problem
- b) Necessary
- c) Context
- d) Concise

32: c 33: a 34: b 35: a 36: b 37: a 38: b 39: b 40: b 41: c 42: d 43: c
 18: b 19: d 20: a 21: d 22: c 23: d 24: b 25: b 26: d 27: c 28: b 29: a 30: c 31: a
 1: b 2: a 3: c 4: d 5: c 6: d 7: a 8: c 9: a 10: c 11: d 12: b 13: b 14: c 15: c 16: c 17: d

Practice Exercises 1

Choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

- 1) It was a very cold day in winter. I didn't have a coat and I was
A) terrifying B) chillier C) freezing D) petrified
- 2) The news story about the match missed out the injured player so there was bias by
A) omission B) mislead C) spin D) inaccurate
- 3) I took many notes because the lecturer gave a lot of interesting information. A synonym for *lecturer* here is
A) role model B) assistant C) teacher D) physicist
- 4) Egypt enters teams into many different international
A) rounds B) courts C) Grand Slams D) tournaments
- 5) My sister Marwa is neverand always spends a lot of time explaining my homework to me.
A) inaccurate B) kind C) patient D) impatient
- 6) When you want to introduce an opposite opinion when you are writing, you can say
A) In the other way B) On the other hand C) By the other hand D) On one side
- 7) At the top of a tabloid news story there is usually
A) a headline B) your name C) a photo D) a question
- 8) When writing a formal report, you should use
A) contractions B) exclamation marks C) a pencil D) passive forms
- 9) Which of the following is correctly structured?
A) By next year, I will buy a new car.
B) By next year, I will have been bought a new car.
C) By next year, I should have bought a new car.
D) By next year, I will have bought a new car.
- 10) 'Although we are surrounded by these mass-produced devices, this does not mean that their use should be implemented in the future.' This could be part of an essay about
A) technology B) equality C) mobile phones D) films
- 11) The car broke down and I *couldn't put my finger on* the cause. This means that I
A) couldn't ask someone why the car had broken down.
B) couldn't know the reason why the car had broken down.
C) couldn't touch the car engine.
D) couldn't reach the car engine.
- 12) In his advertisement, he left out the fact that the flat isn't opposite the Nile to make others buy it for a higher price. This is bias by
A) spin B) placement C) omission D) replacement
- 13) You shouldspeaking English with native speakers to speak fluently.
A) practise B) avoid C) decide D) hope
- 14) I can't hear you; please,your voice.
A) arise B) arouse C) raise D) rise
- 15) Youyour father yesterday; the problem was too serious for you to solve alone.
A) should consult B) should have consulted
C) didn't have to consult D) shouldn't have consulted
- 16) You have toyour mobile phone before you enter the meeting.
A) turn on B) mute C) destroy D) disappear
- 17) Once Imaking the cake, I'll give you some to taste.
A) will be finishing B) had finished C) have finished D) will finish

18) You can't rely on this information; it's

- A) reliable B) acute C) accurate D) inaccurate

19) My father alwaysus go to bed early when we have exams. We have to obey his order!

- A) lets B) persuades C) makes D) allows

20) Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- A) What amazing news, The police have found Uncle Adel's car.
B) What amazing news! The police have found Uncle Adels' car.
C) What amazing news! the police have found Uncle Adel's car.
D) What amazing news! The police have found Uncle Adel's car.

21) The following is part of a/anessay.

Stanley Bridge is one of the most famous architectural works in Alexandria. It is 400 metres long and 30 metres wide. It has four towers designed in the Islamic style used in the royal palace of Al Montazah. The Bridge was built with the aim of enlarging the Alexandria beachside and decreasing traffic in that area.

- A) argumentative B) narrative C) persuasive D) descriptive

22) When handling the body of an argumentative essay on the disadvantages of homeschooling, we can use:

- A) Most people prefer homeschooling to save their children from being infected with COVID-19.
B) I'm strongly in favour of homeschooling even if precautionary measures are strictly followed at school.
C) Those who don't support homeschooling believe that their children are deprived of practicing useful activities at school.
D) In my opinion, I see that we can achieve all the outcomes of learning through homeschooling.

Read the following passages then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

Lotfia Elnadi was born in Cairo in 1907 to a government-official father and a devoted mother. Her magnificent achievements have opened doors for female pilots throughout the entire Arab world.

Not long after it opened, Lotfia Elnadi decided to join the Cairo aviation school in order to learn to fly. Her instructor realised she had great potential and after less than seventy days of training she earned her pilot's licence. Consequently, from September 1933, at the age of 26 she was officially allowed to pursue her dream of flying which, she claimed, made her feel free. If becoming the first Arab female pilot in history was not enough, Lotfia Elnadi made newspaper headlines again only a few months after getting her licence. She became the second woman in the world to fly solo when she entered a race from Cairo to Alexandria.

Lotfia's determination to achieve her dream is something many pilots admire today. Her struggle to overcome the difficulties, such as paying for her flying lessons by working at the airport as a receptionist, are part of a documentary about her life called *Take Off From the Sand*, made in 1996. Loftia Elnadi died at the age of 95 in 2002, but her life story will continue to inspire other Arab women to accomplish their goals.

23) This text talks about

- A) the difficulties finding pilots in Egypt.
B) the problems women have had in finding jobs.
C) the inspirational determination of one woman.
D) the documentary which is important for many women.

24) The sentence which best summarises the final paragraph is

- A) Watching the documentary will help you learn to fly.
- B) Learning about Lotfia's life will help you create your own dreams.
- C) Even if you cannot fly, you can still be famous.
- D) Even though this woman is no longer alive, we can still learn a lot from her.

25) Lotfia Elnadi's achievements

- A) helped other Arab women to become pilots.
- B) taught Arab women they will have problems learning to fly.
- C) and her story were made into a film.
- D) caused anger in the world of aviation.

26) Lotfia earned her pilot's licence

- A) when she was seventy.
- B) on her birthday in 1933.
- C) before she was thirty years old.
- D) at the age of 95.

27) Lotfia Elnadi made the headlines

- A) winning a race to Alexandria.
- B) for flying alone in a race.
- C) for crashing a plane in a race.
- D) coming second in a race to Cairo.

28) From the text, find the expression that means 'make it possible for someone'.

- A) opened doors for
- B) pursue her dream
- C) overcome the difficulties
- D) continue to encourage

Read the following passages then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

Archaeologists working at the ancient site of Thonis-Heracleion have made a remarkable new discovery. They have found baskets filled with fruit dating back to the fourth century BCE! Before the city disappeared under the sea in the second century BCE, hundreds of ships had been visiting Thonis-Heracleion every day and it was Egypt's largest port on the Mediterranean. The city had been forgotten until it was explored by a French archaeologist, Franck Goddio, in the year 2000 CE.

Although archaeologists had raised many large statues and metal objects from the sea at Thonis-Heracleion before this, Goddio said that he thought the discovery of the basket was incredible. **This** is because fruit does not usually last for very long at all. However, although metal and stone statues are more valuable, everyday objects such as a fruit basket can often teach archaeologists a lot more about people in history. For example, historians learned what the Romans ate after finding bread dating back to 79 AD, when the volcano Vesuvius **erupted** and covered the town of Herculaneum in rocks and ash. Similarly, archaeologists learnt what people ate in Britain in around 2000 BCE after finding a spoon that had been buried with food on it.

The basket at Thonis-Heracleion was filled with grape seeds and the fruit of a doum palm tree. They probably survived because they had been kept in an underground room.

In the next ten years, a lot more of ThonisHeracleion will have been discovered. In fact, Goddio claimed that only 3% of the site had been explored so far. Consequently, achaeologists will probably be finding many more inspiring objects in the future.

29) What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) Thonis-Heracleion was explored in the year 2000 CE.
- B) An exciting discovery in Egypt.
- C) Important ports on the Mediterranean.
- D) 97% of the site of Thonis-Heracleion could be explored.

- 30) The underlined word “erupted” in the second paragraph is similar in meaning to
- A) exploded B) blew C) broke down D) appeared
- 31) Thonis-Heracleion
- A) was a name of a famous archaeologist B) is a modern Egyptian city
C) was an ancient Egyptian port city D) was a French archaeologist
- 32) The baskets discovered in site of Thonis-Heracleion were filled with fruit dating back to
- A) the year 2000 CE B) 79 AD
C) the third century BCE D) the fourth century BCE
- 33) Historians learned what the Romans ate due to findingdating back to 79 AD.
- A) a spoon B) grape seeds C) baskets of fruit D) bread
- 34) According to the article, which of the following is incorrect?
- A) Archaeologists are likely to find many more inspiring objects in the future.
B) There was bread in the basket at Thonis- Heracleion.
C) Archaeologists could learn from everyday objects more than metal objects and statues.
D) Archaeologists lifted many large statues and metal objects from the sea at Thonis-Heracleion.
- 35) The underlined word this in the second paragraph refers to
- A) the astonishing discovery of the basket of fruit.
B) the remains inside the site.
C) the site of Thonis-Heracleion.
D) an expensive metal.

Read the sentences then choose the correct translation from A, B, C or D.

(36) تهتم وزارة التربية والتعليم بتنمية مهارات الطلاب وتعزيز روح الابتكار لديهم ليكونوا قادرين على مواكبة التقدم العلمي في كل أنحاء العالم ويساهموا في مشروعات التنمية في بلدهم.

- A) The Ministry of Education is interested in developing students’ innovation and enhancing their skills so that they can keep pace with scientific research all over the world and contribute to development projects in their country.
- B) The Ministry of Education is interested in developing student’s skills and enhancing their innovative projects so that they can keep pace with scientific progress all over the world and contribute to development projects in their country.
- C) The Ministry of Culture is interested in developing students’ skills and enhancing their spirit of innovation so that they can keep pace with scientific progress all over the world and contribute to development projects in their country.
- D) The Ministry of Education is interested in developing students’ skills and enhancing their spirit of innovation so that they can keep pace with scientific progress all over the world and contribute to development plans in their country.

(37) لا تشغل نفسك بانتقاد الآخرين بدون موضوعية. كن إيجابياً واعمل بجد، وتقبل الآخر، فلا أحد بدون عيوب والمهم أن نتعلم من أخطائنا.

- A) Do not concern yourself with criticizing others with objectivity. Be positive, work hard and respect others. No one is without flaws, and the important thing is for us to learn from our mistakes.
- B) Do not concern yourself with attacking others without objectivity. Be positive, work hard and agree with the other. No one is without flaws, and the important thing is for us to learn from our mistakes.

- C) Do not concern yourself with criticizing others without creativity. Be positive, work hard and accept the other. No one is without flaws, and the important thing is for us to teach from our mistakes.
- D) Do not concern yourself with criticizing others without objectivity. Be positive, work hard and accept the other. No one is without flaws, and the important thing is for us to learn from our mistakes.

38 There are a lot of jobs that can be done online. These jobs vary according to the tasks required and suit a lot of people who are currently unemployed.

- (a) هناك القليل من الوظائف التي يمكنك القيام بها عبر الإنترنت. تختلف هذه الوظائف وفقاً للراتب الذي يُدفع لك، وهو الشيء الذي يناسب الكثير من الأشخاص الذين ليس لديهم وظائف للقيام بها.
- (b) هناك الكثير من الوظائف التي يمكنك القيام بها عبر الإنترنت. تختلف هذه الوظائف وفقاً للمهام التي يتطلبها العمل، وهو الشيء الذي يناسب الكثير من الأشخاص الذين ليس لديهم وظائف في الوقت الحالي.
- (c) هناك الكثير من الوظائف التي يمكنك قبولها عبر الإنترنت. تختلف هذه الوظائف وفقاً للمهام التي يتم التعامل معها، وهو الشيء الذي يناسب الكثير من الشباب الذين تركوا وظائفهم.
- (d) هناك الكثير من الوظائف التي تبحث عنها عبر الإنترنت. تختلف هذه الوظائف وفقاً للمهام التي يتم التعامل معها ، وهذا الشيء قد لا يناسب الكثير من الأشخاص الذين ليس لديهم وظائف للقيام بها.

39) Production must go side by side with global quality. We should increase and improve our local products so that we can compete in the global market.

- (a) لا بد أن يسير الإنتاج جنباً إلى جنب مع الجودة العالمية. وعلينا زيادة وتحسين منتجاتنا المحلية للمنافسة في السوق العالمية والوطن العربي.
- (b) لا بد أن يسير الابتكار جنباً إلى جنب مع الجودة العالية. وعلينا زيادة تصدير منتجاتنا المحلية لمواجهة المنافسة في السوق العالمية.
- (c) لا بد أن يسير الإنتاج جنباً إلى جنب مع الجودة العالمية. وعلينا زيادة وتحسين منتجاتنا المحلية للمنافسة في السوق العالمية.
- (d) لا بد أن يسير الإنتاج جنباً إلى جنب مع الكمية العالية. وعلينا زيادة وتحسين منتجاتنا المصرية للمنافسة في كل مكان.

40) Write an essay of about 200 words on your duty towards your country.

.....
There is no longer any doubt that we have duties towards our country that we must fulfill to be good citizens.

Our Country deserves all the love and respect from us. It has given us every kind of freedom and resources needed to survive an ideal standard of life. Thus our moral duty is to fulfil few obligations towards it. The duties of one's country need not be forced because it must come from one's conscience. People should take the maximum benefits of education and health care, job opportunities for the benefits of one's personal life and enhance the country and its welfare. All responsible citizens condemn corruption.

Our country's great leaders have granted us the freedom of living by giving up on their lives for our countries. Their sacrifices have inspired us to carry the value of patriotism in our life. Thus, we should discharge all the necessary duties for our country to make it a better place to live in. The country wherein all the citizens perform their social duties, economics duties and religious duties for the country, that country is more likely to prosper the most.

To sum up, we have to be willing to serve our beloved country.

1. c 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. d 9. d 10. a 11. b 12. c 13. a 14. c 15. b 16. b 17. c 18. d 19. c 20. d 21. d 22. c 23. c 24. d 25. a 26. c 27. b 28. a 29. b 30. a 31. c 32. d 33. d 34. b 35. a 36. d 37. d 38. b 39. c

Practice Exercises 2

Choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

- 1) You look exhausted! I think you should considerto bed earlier.
A) to go B) of going C) going D) go
- 2) I like to go to work on time. I usuallyearly to avoid the traffic.
A) sit down B) turn off C) catch up D) set off
- 3) I don't think you should riskout in this heat. It's far too hot right now.
A) going B) to go C) go D) to going
- 4) Do your parents allow youout later at weekends?
A) stay B) to stay C) to staying D) staying
- 5) By next October, my fathera bigger house.
A) will buy B) would buy C) will have bought D) had bought
- 6) You can use this expression to say goodbye at the end of an email to a good friend:
A) Kind regards B) I enjoyed reading your email
C) All the best D) It's great to hear from you
- 7) What can you use when writing an email to a friend?
A) contractions B) full forms C) passive voice D) direct speech
- 8) Which option is not a good way to finish an email to a close friend?
A) See you soon B) Yours sincerely C) Goodbye D) All the best
- 9) Which of the following is correctly structured to show regret?
A) I should revise well for the exam. B) I should have revised well for the exam.
C) I needn't revise well for the exam. D) I oughtn't to have revised well for the exam.
- 10) 'Some employees are often overworked and are clearly heading for burnout. Despite this, they carry on as they are aware of the need to increase their productivity'. This could be part of an article about the problem of
A) mental health and well-being. B) time management of certain employees.
C) alternative ways of working. D) the need for companies to increase productivity.
- 11) Don't worry; I won't leave until you
A) have been arrived B) will arrive C) had arrived D) have arrived
- 12) My friendthe present and tied it in ribbon.
A) tricked B) appeared C) trapped D) wrapped
- 13) Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?
A) I haven't seen him for the last time we met in the club.
B) I haven't seen him since the last time we met in the club.
C) I haven't seen him since the last time we have met in the club.
D) I didn't see him since the last time we met in the club.
- 14) My sister is a nurse. She won a/anfor her work during the Coronavirus pandemic.
A) competition B) medal C) award D) race
- 15)I had heard the good news, I immediately congratulated my friend.
A) Then B) So C) Once D) Before
- 16) Hazem always works to a plan and organizes his time perfectly. He has an excellentskill.
A) time consuming B) procrastination C) time management D) critical thinking

17) Which of the following is structurally correct?

- A) I won't go home until I had finished all my work.
- B) I won't go home until I finished all my work.
- C) I didn't go home until I have finished all my work.
- D) I didn't go home until I had finished all my work.

18) My father advises me to stop studying when I feel exhausted because my concentration

- A) increases
- B) declines
- C) improves
- D) moves

19) I always try to avoidwith bad friends.

- A) mixing
- B) to mix
- C) mix
- D) to mixing

20) Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

- A) Adel, who lives in Aswan, is a part time accountant.
- B) Adel, who lives in Aswan is a part-time accountant.
- C) Adel, who lives in Aswan, is a part-time accountant.
- D) Adel who lives in Aswan, is a part-time accountant.

21) I like reading short stories. Moreover, I am fond of writing poetry. This shows

- A) reason
- B) cause
- C) addition
- D) contrast

22) Which of the following sentences can be used to start an essay on overpopulation

- A) It is crystal clear that overpopulation is one of the biggest challenges we need to face.
- B) In conclusion, facing overpopulation is the responsibility of the government as well as individuals.
- C) However, still some people insist on having big families.
- D) In addition, it is not easy to provide jobs for the increasing numbers of graduates.

Read the following passages, then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

Due to the global pandemic, the Egyptian Ministry of ICT noted an almost 50% increase in internet consumption as workers were encouraged to work from home. Many saw this as a positive move and some companies have closed their offices as their employees continue to work from home. However, there are also disadvantages that need to be considered.

A significant advantage for the company is increased productivity. The home office ensures a higher level of efficiency as it is adapted perfectly to the employee. There are no distractions by workmates or background noise and they have their favourite food too! With less time needed to commute, they can spend more time with their families. This increases well-being which, in turn, can increase productivity.

Despite the many advantages, there are also some disadvantages. Many who worked from home claimed that they worked more hours than in the office. Furthermore, some complained that although they saved money on transport they had increased costs in water and electricity. Poor furniture or physical space is also another issue to take into account. However, the biggest problem has been the feeling of isolation and lack of personal contact with workmates. With 300 million workers globally suffering from mental health issues as a result of working from home, doctors are claiming mental health problems will be the next problem to affect the world.

23) The general idea of the text is that

- A) the possibility of working from home was discovered as a result of the pandemic
- B) most people only find positive things about working from home
- C) there are advantages and disadvantages to working from home

D) working at home allows you to eat your favourite meals

24) Which one is not an advantage of working from home mentioned in the text?

A) more time with family

B) higher levels of productivity

C) more time to work

D) increased feeling of well-being

25) Which one is not a disadvantage of working from home mentioned in the text?

A) headaches due to lots of screen time

B) less social contact with colleagues

C) increased mental health problems

D) higher cost of bills

26) The text says that the global pandemic increased internet use by nearly 50%

A) so people suffered mental health problems at home

B) as workers were encouraged to work from home

C) of offices closed as a result

D) to continue working in the office

27) The text says that the employees who had to work from home during the pandemic said

A) they frequently ate too much

B) they enjoyed seeing their families more

C) they liked being able to work in informal clothes

D) they were frequently working a higher number of hours

28) Which expression in the text means 'very important'?

A) take into account

B) play a vital role

C) a significant advantage

D) need to be remembered

Read the following passages, then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

How would you feel if you spent many months without seeing your friends and family? Would you be happy to live in a very small space, with the same people for many weeks? These are the conditions that astronauts have to face, so scientists are looking into the best ways to help them with their mental health problems.

In 1982, a Russian astronaut called Valentin Lebedev had been travelling in space for seven months when he started to become more and more depressed. This was the first time that scientists realised that mental health could be a problem for astronauts, who need to carry out important and often dangerous tasks.

Many astronauts face problems because time is so different in space. For example, on the International Space Station (ISS), astronauts see the sun rise and set 16 times in one day. This makes it very hard for them to sleep. Spacecrafts also use blue light, which is the same light we use for computers and TV screens. Blue light also stops us from wanting to sleep, which is why you should not look at screens before you go to bed!

Until scientists have done research on more astronauts, we won't fully understand the effects of space travel on their mental health. However, scientists claim that mental health problems will be more likely when astronauts start to make journeys to planets such as Mars, which might take 18 months or more. As a result, people who want to become astronauts need special training on how to deal with stress.

The astronauts of the future will certainly have a lot more support than they did in the past. Already on the ISS, astronauts spend a lot of time taking exercise, relaxing, eating healthy food and talking to their families: all good ways to stay mentally healthy!

- 29) The main idea in the first paragraph is
- A) the depression the Russian astronaut had B) space exploration
C) the situations astronauts have to face in space D) different mental health problems
- 30) Due to the different time in space,
- A) many astronauts have heart diseases B) a lot of astronauts face problems
C) all astronauts refuse to go to space D) astronauts find it easy to sleep there
- 31) Those who want to work as astronauts have to
- A) accompany their families to avoid loneliness
B) make the time of the journey to planets such as Mars less
C) forget all about mental health
D) learn how to cope with stress
- 32) The underlined word “conditions” in the first paragraph is a synonym of
- A) terms B) results C) causes D) circumstances
- 33) The underlined word “This” in the third paragraph refers to
- A) International Space Station B) blue light
C) the different time D) the light of the moon
- 34) The astronauts of the future will surely have a lot morethan they had in the past.
- A) difficulties B) facilities C) time difference D) problems
- 35) In the future, mental health problems that astronauts could face are likely to be
- A) fewer B) more C) less D) the same

Read the sentences then choose the correct translation from A, B, C or D.

(36) الماء أساس حياة الإنسان والحيوان والنبات، واستخدامه لا يقتصر على الشرب فقط، بل هو أساس الأمن الغذائي بالنسبة للإنسان والحيوان، لذلك لا بد من استخدامه بعناية كبيرة.

- A) Water is the basis of human, animal and planet life, and its use is not limited to drinking only, but is the basis of food security for humans and animals. Therefore, it must be used with great care.
- B) Water is the basis of human, animal and plant life, and its use is not limited to drinking only, but it is also the basis of food security for humans and animals. Therefore, it must be used with great care.
- C) Water is the basis of humane, animal and plant life, and its use is not limited to drinking only, but is the basis of food safety for humans and animals. Therefore, it must be used with great care.
- D) Water is the basis of human, animal and plant life, and its use is not limited to cooking only, but is the basis of food security for humans and animals. However, it must be used with great care.
- 37) One’s well-being is high priority to maintain health and social care. Therefore, we should pay more attention to our well-being, so we can have an influential role in life.

(a) تُعد الرعاية الصحية أولوية قصوى في الحفاظ على الرعاية الاجتماعية. ومن ثم، يجب أن نولي ذلك العناية الواجبة ليكون لنا دور مؤثر في الحياة.

(b) تُعد الرعاية الاجتماعية أولوية قصوى في الحفاظ على الناحية الصحية. ولهذا السبب، يجب أن نولي ذلك العناية الواجبة ليكون لنا دور مؤثر في الحياة.

(c) تُعد الرعاية الاجتماعية أولوية عالية في الحفاظ على الصحة النفسية. ومن أجل هذا، يجب أن نولي المزيد من الاهتمام للرفاهية ليكون لنا دور مؤثر في الحياة.

(d) يُعد الاهتمام بالنفس أولوية عالية في الحفاظ على الرعاية الصحية والاجتماعية. ولذلك، يجب أن نولي المزيد من الاهتمام بأنفسنا ليكون لنا دور مؤثر في الحياة.

38) Encouraging people to work from home is very useful in times of epidemics. This, in turn, helps us to save time and effort and keeps us away from infection.

- (a) إن تشجيع الناس على الإقامة في المنزل مفيد للغاية في وقت انتشار الأوبئة. وهذا بدوره يساعدنا على توفير الوقت والابتعاد عن العدوى.
- (b) إن تشجيع الناس على العمل من المنزل ملائم للغاية في وقت انتشار الأوبئة. وهذا بدوره يساعدنا على توفير المال والجهد والابتعاد عن العدوى.
- (c) إن تشجيع الناس على العمل من المنزل مفيد للغاية في وقت انتشار الأوبئة. وهذا بدوره يساعدنا على توفير الوقت والجهد والابتعاد عن العدوى.
- (d) تشجع الحكومة الناس على العمل من المنزل لأنه مفيد للغاية في وقت علاج الأوبئة. وهذا بدوره يساعدنا على توفير الوقت والجهد وتقليل العدوى.

39) Reading is very useful. It stimulates the memory centres of your mind and arouses your imagination. Also, it helps recall information and stabilise your emotions.

- (a) القراءة شيقة جداً. فهي تحفز مراكز الذكرى في عقلك وتثير خيالك. كما أنها تساعد في استدعاء المعلومات وكذلك استعراض عواطفك.
- (b) القراءة مفيدة جداً. فهي تحفز مراكز الذاكرة في عقلك وتثير خيالك. كما أنها تساعد في استدعاء المعلومات وكذلك استقرار عواطفك.
- (c) القراءة مفيدة جداً. فهي تبني مراكز الذاكرة في عقلك وتثري خيالك. كما أنها تساعد في زيادة المعلومات وكذلك استقرار عواطفك.
- (d) القراءة مفيدة جداً. فهي تحفز مراكز الذاكرة في خيالك، وتثير عقلك. كما أنها تساعد في استدعاء المعلومات وكذلك استمرار عواطفك.

40) Write a reflective essay of about 200 words on the importance of time management and productivity.

Time management is the ability to use time efficiently, which gives maximum benefit. It is said that if you acquire this technique then you can achieve anything in life, although efficient time management seems as easy as it is not easy. It takes too much effort in efficient time management. Self-discipline is the key to managing your time well.

With the help of time management, you get the following help: It inspires you to work hard. This enhances your productivity. This helps you get more benefits from less effort. It gives a feeling of satisfaction. This reduces your stress level. It enhances the quality of your work.

With the help of the following measures you can manage your time efficiently: Prepare a list of tasks that are completed during the day. Give priority to your tasks and schedule time to complete each of them. Be careful on your time table. Take the break between tasks. Do not forget to sleep for 7-8 hours each day.

These tips not only help the students and the working professionals to efficiently manage their work, increase productivity, but help those who work from home become more organized.

- 1.c 2.d 3.a 4.b 5.c 6.c 7.a 8.b 9.b 10.a 11.d 12.d 13.b 14.c 15.c 16.c 17.d 18.b 19.a 20.c
21.c 22.a 23.c 24.c 25.a 26.b 27.d 28.c 29.c 30.b 31.d 32.d 33.c 34.b 35.c 36.b 37.d 38.c 39.b

Practice Exercises 3

Choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

- 1) The lawyer accused the prisonerin his statement.
A) of lying B) to lie C) with lying D) of lie
- 2) I went to university to get this degree in physics, which means I am now aphysicist.
A) lecturer B) important C) role model D) qualified
- 3) The Egyptian tennis player got into the finalof the tournament.
A) court B) Grand Slams C) round D) team
- 4) The teamtraining together for months before they were given the chance to compete.
A) have been B) had been C) has been D) will have been
- 5) I expected my friend to help me, but he let me
A) in B) off C) down D) to
- 6) When starting an email to a friend, it is a good idea to
A) say that you will write to them soon.
B) ask about their school friends.
C) give the necessary information they are looking for.
D) ask how they are and tell them something about you.
- 7) Which expressions can you not use to start your final paragraph in an essay?
A) To sum up B) In conclusion C) To conclude D) Firstly
- 8) Which expressions introduce a sequence of ideas in an essay? There is more than one answer.
A) In conclusion, Lastly, In summary B) On the one hand, On the other hand
C) However, In contrast, Nevertheless D) Firstly, Secondly, Finally
- 9) Which of the following is correctly structured?
A) I met Eissa last week. I haven't met him since 2018.
B) I met Eissa last week. I hadn't met him since 2018.
C) I will meet Eissa next week. I hadn't met him since 2018.
D) I have met Eissa last week. I hadn't met since 2018.
- 10) 'This physicist, who broke all the stereotypes of the time, is now a much admired role model for many aspiring female scientists'. This could be part of an article about
A) the inspiration of historic female figures.
B) the difficulties male scientists face in their jobs.
C) why it is necessary to be passionate about your job.
D) why science is not an easy area to work in.
- 11) Efficient teachers usually use different strategies to assess students'at school.
A) replacement B) movement C) achievement D) encouragement
- 12) It is not easy to make Peterhis mind; he's very stubborn.
A) to change B) changes C) change D) to changing
- 13) Scientists are still trying to discover more and more about thearound us.
A) universe B) astronomers C) astronauts D) superstitions
- 14) Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?
A) No sooner I had typed the report than I emailed the manager.
B) No sooner had I typed the report than I emailed the manager.
C) I had no sooner typed the report when I emailed the manager.
D) No sooner I had typed the report when I emailed the manager.
- 15) The government has designed a new system towith the floods we sometimes have in coastal cities.
A) cure B) carry C) cope D) care

- 16) My uncleas a sales manager for twenty years, but now he has his own business.
 A) had worked B) is working C) has worked D) worked
- 17) Ais the place where people are buried.
 A) museum B) graveyard C) shipyard D) mansion
- 18) I haven't travelled to my village by trainmy early childhood.
 A) when B) ago C) for D) since
- 19) The police are looking for a/anwho has escaped from prison.
 A) officer B) victim C) convict D) guard
- 20) Which of the following is structurally correct?
 A) Since years, I haven't played football. B) It's years since I have last played football.
 C) It's years since I played football. D) I had played football years ago.
- 21) Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
 A) Ahmad studied six subjects last term Arabic, English, biology, chemistry German and physics.
 B) Ahmad studied six subjects last term: Arabic English, biology, chemistry, German and physics
 C) Ahmad studied six subjects last term: Arabic, English, biology, chemistry, German and physics.
 D) Ahmad studied six subjects last term Arabic, English, biology chemistry, German and physics.
- 22) One of the following sentences can't be used when you conclude an essay on the advantages of the internet:
 A) To sum up, the internet is one of the most useful inventions.
 B) In my opinion, the internet has a lot of drawbacks in case we use it badly.
 C) In conclusion, the internet is very useful to all of us.
 D) In brief, the internet has made the world a small village.

Read the following passage then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

Ever since human beings started creating new ways of doing things, there have been fears they would be replaced by technology. However, in the twenty-first century technology is helping us, not taking our place. There have been fears that Artificial Intelligence (AI) may replace teachers. However, it appears that teaching is a job which requires a great deal of emotional intelligence and creativity which AI has not mastered yet. Having said that, it is true that AI will become an essential tool for teachers for many of their day-to-day tasks.

Some Learning Management Systems use AI to make online teaching easier by reducing teacher's workload and helping them to be more productive, and therefore improving well-being. This company offers the possibility of adapting learning plans to individual students and creating course content based on student's needs. This will allow teachers and teaching organisations to offer much more effective learning experiences for online students of the future. In conclusion, AI will continue to offer help to teachers but will never replace them.

- 23) The general idea of the text is
 A) that technology will continue to offer solutions for teachers and students.
 B) that artificial intelligence will allow teachers to have more free time.
 C) that jobs in the future are in danger as a result of artificial intelligence.
 D) that teachers will have more work to do in the future.
- 24) According to the passage, AI can
 A) help students only. B) help teachers and students.
 C) replace teachers. D) hinders teachers' productivity.

25) How does the text say AI can help teachers in the future?

- A) It will allow them to create tests for students more quickly.
- B) It will increase their productivity by taking on repetitive jobs.
- C) It will allow teachers to enjoy new hobbies and interests.
- D) It will mean they will get paid less as they will work less.

26) Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage:

- A) A lot of people are afraid that technology will replace them.
- B) We should not depend on technology.
- C) AI can reduce teachers' workloads.
- D) Technology can help teachers to be more creative.

27) Learning Management Systems offer AI solutions which

- A) will replace many classroom teachers in the future.
- B) might provide solutions to some teachers online.
- C) will not be so effective for teachers who do not teach online.
- D) can help online teachers with many of the things they need to do.

28) Which expression in the text means 'things you have to do every day'?

- A) every other day
- B) needs
- C) day-to-day
- D) ever since

Read the following passage then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

When people retire, they will probably have been working for 40 years or more. But how productive will they have been in that time? We have been studying productivity, and the results are very interesting.

Working hours around the world vary, but people in Egypt work an average of 40 hours a week and no more than 48 hours a week, which is similar to most other countries. In the USA, however, many people working in technology and banking often work over 60 hours a week. This could be because phones and laptops mean that people can work even when they are not in the office.

However, a study by Professor Pencavel, from Stanford University in the USA, concluded that these extra hours do not mean a person gets more things done. Professor Pencavel reported that a person's productivity declined very quickly after they had worked 50 hours a week. In fact, a person doing 70 hours a week did the same amount of work as a person doing 55 hours.

There have been several studies into the effects of work on health. The economist, Nolan Pope, studied how the time of day affects productivity, and he found that people are naturally more productive at certain times of the day: in particular, before around 1pm. There have been many other studies into workplace stress, and these indicate that long work hours are linked to exhaustion, burnout and poor health.

In conclusion, to aid our health, it is important that we work around the hours of the day when we are most productive and this should help make us happier.

29) The best title for the passage is

- A) Mental health
- B) The effects of work on health
- C) Work and productivity
- D) Creativity and productivity

30) According to the passage, we should

- A) increase productivity according to the money we get
- B) do extra work however tired we are
- C) work even when we are exhausted to earn more and feel happier
- D) work when we aren't exhausted to be productive and feel happier

- 31) The economist, Nolan Pope,
 A) considered the relation between working hours and pay
 B) stated that a person doing 70 hours a week could do the same amount of work as a person doing 55 hours
 C) studied the relation between the time of day and productivity
 D) concluded that extra working hours do not increase productivity
- 32) People in Egypt work an average of nearlyhours a day, six days a week.
 A) five B) seven C) nine D) eleven
- 33) Extra working hours do not
 A) necessarily mean increasing productivity B) mean getting extra pay
 C) cause burnout D) happen all over the world
- 34) According to the passage, working hours in Egypt aremost other countries.
 A) nearly the same as B) a lot fewer than
 C) different from D) aren't like
- 35) People's productivity could decline after they work 50 hours a week. Decline is an antonym of
 A) remove B) decrease C) increase D) agree
- 36) The underlined word these in the fourth paragraph refers to
 A) effects of work B) other studies C) certain times D) working hours

Read the sentences then choose the correct translation from A, B, C or D.

37) لابد أن تتعلم كيفية إدارة الوقت وترتيب أولوياتك حتى تنجز الكثير من المهام المختلفة بكفاءة وفي وقت مناسب، وهذا بالتأكيد يجعلك شخصاً منتجاً وناجحاً في الحياة.

- A) You must learn how to arrange your time and manage your priorities in order to accomplish a lot of different tasks efficiently promptly. This definitely makes you a productive and successful person in life.
 B) You must learn how to manage your time and arrange your priorities to accomplish a lot of different tasks sufficiently promptly. This definitely makes you a productive and successful person in career.
 C) You must learn how to manage your time and arrange your priorities to accomplish a lot of different tasks efficiently in a timely manner. This definitely makes you a productive and successful person in life.
 D) You must learn when to manage your time and arrange your priorities in order to refresh a lot of different tasks efficiently in a timely manner. This definitely makes you a consumer and successful person in life.

38) خلال العام أو العامين المقبلين، سيعمل معظمنا عبر الإنترنت بمساعدة الذكاء الاصطناعي. هل تعتقد أن هذا سيمكننا من تحقيق المزيد من التقدم؟

- A) Within the next year or two, most of us will be working online with the help of Artificial Intelligence. Do you think this will enable us to achieve more progress?
 B) Within the next year or two, all of us will be working online with the help of Artificial Intelligence. Do you think this will enable us achieve more progress?
 C) With the next year or two, most of us will be working online with the help of Artificial Intelligence. Do you think this will enable us to believe more progress?
 D) Within the next years, most of us will be working online with the help of Artificial Intelligence. Do you think this will enable us to realize more ambitions?

39) You should be ambitious. You must always have some targets and a role model to motivate you to do your best to accomplish all your dreams in life.

(a) يجب أن تكون طموحاً. فلا بد أن يكون لديك دائماً مجموعة من الأحلام ونموذج يُحتذى به لتحفيزك على بذل قصارى جهدك لتحقيق كل أهدافك في الحياة.

(b) يجب أن تكون صالحاً. فلا بد أن يكون لديك دائماً مجموعة من الأهداف ونموذج عالمي لتحفيزك على بذل قصارى جهدك لتحقيق كل أحلامك في الحياة.

(c) يجب أن تكون طموحاً. فلا بد أن يكون لديك دائماً كمية من الأموال ونموذج يُحتذى به لتحفيزك على بذل قصارى جهدك لتحقيق بعض أحلامك في الحياة.

(d) يجب أن تكون طموحاً. فلا بد أن يكون لديك دائماً مجموعة من الأهداف ونموذج يُحتذى به لتحفيزك على بذل قصارى جهدك لتحقيق كل أحلامك في الحياة.

40) Education is one of the most important forms of investment. This, in turn, enables the ministry of education to create productive and creative citizens.

(a) يُعد التعلم من أهم أشكال الاستثمار. وهذا بدوره يُمكن الدولة من خلق مواطنين منتجين ومبدعين.

(b) يُعد التعليم من أهم أشكال الاستثمار. وهذا بدوره يُمكن وزارة التربية والتعليم من خلق مواطنين منتجين ومبدعين.

(c) يُعد التعليم من أهم نتائج الاستثمار. وهذا بدوره يحفز الحكومة من خلق مواطنين منتجين ومبدعين.

(d) يُعد التعليم من أقل أشكال الاستثمار. وهذا بدوره يعوق وزارة التربية والتعليم من خلق مواطنين منتجين ومبدعين.

41) Write about 200 words on one of the following:

A) A summary of Charles Dickens' *Great Expectations*, Chapters 1-6

B) A report on how women are getting equal work opportunities over the last ten years

Gender equality requires equal enjoyment by women and men of opportunities, resources and rewards.

Equality between men and women exists when both genders are able to share equally in the distribution of power and influence; have equal opportunities for financial independence through work or through setting up businesses; enjoy equal access to education and the opportunity to develop personal ambitions, talents, ability and skills; share responsibility for the home and children and are completely free from pressure and gender-based violence both at work and at home.

To conclude, differences do certainly exist; but, these are largely through nature. Also, the role women may have been usually said by other factors, such as, religion or society, not ability.

1.a 2.d 3.c 4.b 5.c 6.d 7.d 8.b/d 9.b 10.a 11.c 12.c 13.a 14.b 15.c 16.d 17.b 18.d 19.c 20.c 21.c 22.b 23.a 24.b 25.b 26.b 27.d 28.c 29.c 30.d 31.c 32.b 33.a 34.a 35.c 36.b 37.c 38.a 39.d 40.b

Practice Exercises 4

Choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

- 1) The new hotel is very It has 200 rooms and three swimming pools by the sea.
A) impressive B) impress C) impressed D) impression
- 2) The artist told me that she tookfrom her father, who was also a painter.
A) ventilation B) ammunition C) inspiration D) respiration
- 3) Tarek's grandfathera long illness, and is back home after many weeks in hospital.
A) treated B) achieved C) overdid D) overcame
- 4) Sara is the bestfor the job. She has more experience than anyone else.
A) intern B) candidate C) interview D) direction
- 5) A job on the website looks very interesting, you shouldfor it.
A) supply B) reply C) apply D) imply
- 6) If you want this job, you need to send yourvitae.
A) professional B) profile C) personal D) curriculum
- 7) He leaned over andto my ear, but I didn't hear what he said.
A) shouted B) whispered C) cried D) sang
- 8) The neighbours werewith all the noise the dog was making.
A) cheered up B) agreeing C) pleased D) fed up
- 9) Osama worked hard in the summer and hashis goal of getting top marks in the exams.
A) gained B) scored C) won D) achieved
- 10) Mona'sto the family party was to bake some lovely cakes.
A) contribution B) resources C) employment D) inspiration
- 11) By this time next month my parents willtheir new company.
A) have started B) has started C) starting D) having started
- 12) People nowadays no longer believe ancientwhich used to explain how the world works.
A) columns B) myths C) monuments D) ports
- 13) Some of the most difficultsituations make us stronger.
A) career B) common sense C) life-changing D) employee
- 14) Whether we get angry about situations or not depends on ouron the issue.
A) identity B) ancestors C) understanding D) perspective
- 15) We should look for thein every experience we have.
A) fable B) legend C) narrative D) moral
- 16) Choose the correct option to put the sentence into indirect speech:
I'd like to share the research I have done to find the secrets to achieving my goals.
A) The writer said he likes sharing the research he has done to find the secrets to achieving his goals.
B) The writer said he would like to share the research he does to find the secrets to achieving his goals.
C) The writer said he will like to share the research he has done to find the secrets to achieving his goals.
D) The writer said he would like to share the research he had done to find the secrets to achieving his goals.
- 17) Fateen's tripreally enjoyable because he wrote a long blog about it.
A) couldn't have been B) would have been
C) must have been D) can't have been
- 18) Which of the following is structurally correct?
A) My friend told me that he had obtained a new job in the New Administrative Capital.
B) My friend said to me that he had obtained a new job in the New Administrative Capital.
C) My friend told me that he has obtained a new job in the New Administrative Capital.
D) My friend ordered me that he had obtained a new job in the New Administrative Capital.

19) Choose the correct option to put the sentence into indirect speech:

Mark McCormack said, "Divide your objectives into smaller steps."

- A) Mark told to me to divide my objectives into smaller steps.
- B) Mark told me to dividing my objectives into smaller steps
- C) Mark told me to divide my objectives into smaller steps.
- D) Mark told to divide my objectives into smaller steps.

20) The village streets are muddy because itall night.

- A) had rained
- B) had been raining
- C) has been raining
- D) will be raining

21) The novelistan award for his last collection of short stories a week ago.

- A) had offered
- B) offered
- C) has been offered
- D) was offered

22) I and my brother usually depend onto face everyday problems.

- A) myself
- B) themselves
- C) ourselves
- D) himself

23) My assistantmy instruction: he did the opposite!

- A) can't have been understood
- B) can't have understood
- C) must have understood
- D) mustn't have understood

24) Most of the playsby Shakespeare were translated to different languages.

- A) which written
- B) were written
- C) written
- D) writing

25) Which of the following is structurally correct?

- A) The poem is too interesting that I read it many times.
- B) It is such an interesting poem that I read it many times.
- C) The poem is so interesting which I read it many times.
- D) The poem is enough interesting to read many times.

26) There isbread left; it isn't even enough for just one person of the big family.

- A) a little
- B) much
- C) a lot
- D) little

27) The following is part of a/an.....essay.

- A) persuasive
- B) opinion
- C) narrative
- D) descriptive

It was my first day on the new job. I was sitting in a badly-furnished office with three other young men. They started asking me different questions to get as much information as they could. The moment one of them asked me if I had known the General Manager, I felt terribly annoyed and said, "Please, stop inquiring about my life: let's concentrate on what we are doing".

28) Which of the following is part of an argumentative essay on "the importance of libraries"?

- A) Moreover, there are other habits that children could practise as well as playing video games.
- B) On the other hand, being bilingual is a good way to learn more and more about other cultures.
- C) In my opinion, it would be a serious mistake to replace libraries with tablets. First, digital books and resources are associated with less learning and more problems than print resources.
- D) Therefore, it is highly recommended to show our young people how to mix with other cultures, bearing in mind that they must keep their local customs and moral values.

Read the following passages, then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

Azza Nakhla

I have recently graduated with a degree in English from Cairo University. My goal is to be a full-time guide for a travel company and I would like to apply for an internship at your company so I can learn more about the job.

I have already had some experience of being a guide. During my university holidays two years ago, I worked part-time for a company that took school children round museums in Cairo. There were a lot of young children in each group and they had to be watched carefully to make sure they were safe.

I would go with the group leaders to the museum, and then I would take small groups of children round the highlights of the museum. The company must have been pleased with my work, because I was asked to work there again the following year.

I have also been working as a volunteer at a local charity that helps children who are in hospital. I visit them once a week to play games with them. The children like to be read to and kept busy. I often read them books of myths and legends that they really enjoy.

My peers say that I am a well-rounded and generous person and I take pride in my excellent English skills. I also have a good knowledge of the landmarks, monuments and tourist attractions that your company takes tourists to visit. I think I can make an important contribution to your company as an intern. If you are happy with my work, I hope to be offered full-time employment in the future.

29. The text is from

- A. a curriculum vitae.
- C. a professional profile.

- B. a job advertisement.
- D. a museum website.

30. Azza is applying

- A. for a full-time job.
- C. to be an intern.

- B. for a part-time job.
- D. to take children round museums.

31. The underlined idiom “take pride in” is similar in meaning to

- A. be responsible for
- C. be ashamed of

- B. value something highly
- D. take turns to

32. In her part-time job, Azza took

- A. a few children round the museum’s highlights alone.
- B. a few children round the museum’s highlights with her group leader.
- C. large groups of children around the museum’s highlights alone.
- D. children to see landmarks, monuments and tourist attractions.

33. In her voluntary work, Azza helps children

- A. to be treated for illnesses.
- C. who must have been very ill.

- B. to overcome problems.
- D. who want to be entertained.

34. Who might not be able to tell the company that Azza is an impressive candidate for the job?

- A. people at the place where she worked part-time
- B. the children at the hospital
- C. people that she knows who are the same age as her
- D. people who work at the city’s tourist attractions

Read the following passages, then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

The secrets to my success

I’m sure, like me, you have goals you would like to reach some time in the future. In this blog post I want to share the research I have done to find the secrets to achieving my goals.

First of all I identified my weaknesses by reflecting carefully and asking friends and family. I should have done this many years earlier as I discovered that I was disorganised, scared of failing, and that I get distracted easily. Were there too many problems to solve at once? Well, I started with one at a time and here’s what I learnt.

I read a book about organising my room. The author, Sheila Chandra, suggested starting at one place in the room and when you pick things up not to put them down until you find the perfect location for them. Then, the next time you use it, always return it to its home so you’ll know where to find it next time, just like you do with your toothbrush!

The next issue was my fear of failing. Mark H. McCormack was the author of a book which advised me to divide my objectives into smaller steps and then set a time limit for each of these steps. He said that if we look at the top of a huge mountain we will be put off climbing it, but if we focus on reaching different points in the mountain, it is less scary. Breaking down bigger goals into smaller objectives with specific time limits helped me focus for short periods of time with greater concentration too.

As you can see, I started by identifying the problems and researching possible solutions, then I put the ideas into practice. I hope the secrets to my success help you as much as they have helped me.

- 35) The article is about
- A) the most influential books the writer has ever read.
 B) the importance of being a reflective learner.
 C) how the writer progressed towards his goals.
 D) how to decide on the best research methods.
- 36) The author says
- A) he asked the people he knew for advice.
 B) he asked the authors of the books for help.
 C) he did not need to ask anyone for help.
 D) he will read more self-help books.
- 37) The author says that
- A) Sheila Chandra taught him about toothbrushes.
 B) cleaning your room makes you feel more positive.
 C) the toothbrush principle helped him become organised.
 D) it is important to put your toothbrush in the same place.
- 38) The message in the second book was that
- A) big goals are always easy to achieve.
 B) many smaller objectives are lots of fun.
 C) mountain climbing can be very scary.
 D) you should divide bigger goals into smaller ones.
- 39) The message from the second book helped the author to
- A) reduce the fear of failing and find a new hobby.
 B) stay organised and reach their goals more quickly.
 C) reduce the fear of failing and improve concentration.
 D) improve the writer's time management problems.
- 40) The process the writer uses to help him become more successful can be summarised as:
- A) Identify the problems, research the solutions and implement them.
 B) Identify the problems, talk to friends and family and ask for solutions.
 C) Identify the problems, go to the library and find useful books to help.
 D) Identify the friends and family that can help you and ask lots of questions.

Read the sentences then choose the correct translation from A, B, C or D.

41. أبحث حالياً عن تدريب في موقع ويب حيث يمكنني معرفة المزيد حول كتابة المقالات للأخبار المحلية. سيتم وضع ملف التعريف المهني الخاص بي على الإنترنت قريباً.

- A) I am currently looking for an internship at a website where I can write articles for local news. My professional profile will be put online shortly.
 B) I'm currently looking for an internship at a website where I can learn more about writing articles for local news. My professional profile has been online recently.
 C) I have been looking for a new job at a website where I can write articles for local news. My professional profile will be put online shortly.
 D) I want to look for an internship in an office where I can learn more about writing articles for international news. My professional profile will be put online shortly.
- 42) Recently, Hassan has been spending all of his time studying for his exams. However, he has not stopped helping at the local charity, which helps elderly people.

(a) في الآونة الأخيرة، كان حسن يقضي كل وقته في الدراسة من أجل امتحانه، ومع ذلك، لم يتوقف عن المساعدة في الجمعية الخيرية المحلية، التي تساعد الأشخاص الكبار.

(b) في الآونة الأخيرة، قضى حسن كل وقته في الدراسة من أجل امتحانه، ولذلك، توقف عن الدراسة لكي يساعد في الجمعية الخيرية المحلية، التي تساعد الأشخاص الكبار.

(c) قضى حسن كل وقته في الدراسة من أجل امتحانه في العام الماضي، ومع ذلك، لم يتوقف عن المساعدة في الجمعية الخيرية المحلية، التي تساعد الأيتام.

(d) في الآونة الأخيرة، كان حسن يقضي كل وقته في أداء امتحانه، ومع ذلك، لم يتوقف عن المساعدة في الجمعية الخيرية المحلية، التي تساعد الشباب.

43. تعكس الأماكن ذات الطابع الثقافي عمق حضارة البلد عبر السنين، وتُعد الإسكندرية مثالا واضحا لهذا الطابع بما تحظى به من أماكن تاريخية مثل المسرح الروماني ومتحف الإسكندرية القومي.

- A) The country's wealth has affected places of cultural interest recently. Alexandria is a clear example of great heritage, with its historic places such as the Roman Theatre and Alexandria National Museum.
- B) Alexandria has affected the depth of the country's civilisation over the years. This city is an example of cultural interest, with its historical places such as the Bibliotheca Alexandria and Alexandria National Museum.
- C) Places of economic interest have reflected the importance of the country's civilisation over centuries. Alexandria is a clear example of economic interest, with its historical places such as the Roman Theatre and Alexandria National Museum.
- D) Places of cultural interest reflect the depth of the country's civilisation over the years. Alexandria is a clear example of cultural interest, with its historical places such as the Roman Theatre and Alexandria National Museum.

44) Success in life is measured in terms of the achievements one could carry out throughout their lives. Therefore, many ambitious people aspire to achieve higher levels of success.

- (a) يُقاس الطموح في الحياة من حيث النجاح الذي تمكن المرء أن يحققه طوال حياته. ولذلك، يتطلع العديد من الأشخاص الطموحين إلى تحقيق المزيد من الأهداف الشخصية في الحياة.
- (b) يُقاس النجاح في الحياة من حيث الإنجازات التي تمكن المرء أن يحققها طوال حياته. ولذلك، يتطلع العديد من الأشخاص الطموحين إلى تحقيق مستويات أعلى من النجاح.
- (c) يُقاس التقدم في الحياة من حيث الطموحات التي تمكن المرء أن يحققها طوال حياته. ومع ذلك، يتطلع القليل من الشباب إلى تحقيق مستويات أعلى من النجاح.
- (d) يُقاس النجاح في الحياة من حيث الإنجازات التي يحاول المرء أن يحققها طوال حياته. ولذلك، يتطلع بعض الأشخاص الطموحين إلى تحقيق المزيد من النجاح طالما أنهم يملكون بذلك.

45) Hard work and perseverance are your tools to achieving your goals. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this? Write an essay of about 200 words.

.....
I believe that hard work is the real treasure of a person because without hard work we cannot achieve our dreams and goals in life.

No one can achieve success without doing hard work. It starts when we stop looking for alternatives or shortcuts towards success. We need to remember that there are no short cuts to success. Hard work, complimented with an intense desire to struggle and to achieve success is the only sure way of reaching success that you have always wanted. Hard work is one of the secrets for us to be successful in life. We cannot work hard if we don't have goals. We should always remember that goals are simply tools to focus your energy in positive direction and for you to work hard.

Success is something that we all want to achieve in our lives. Some people want nothing more than to be happily married, have a large family and make their children well. Other people work hard for academic success and becoming as highly educated as they can. Academic success is something that many students want, but also something that many students are not prepared to really work hard. The most successful students are those that put the work in. It doesn't matter how intelligent you are if you don't put the effort to learn, and work hard on essays and other assignments.

To sum up, hard work and perseverance are your tools to achieving your goals.

1.a 2.c 3.d 4.b 5.c 6.d 7.b 8.d 9.d 10.a 11.a 12.b 13.c 14.d 15.d 16.d 17.c 18.a 19.c 20.c 21.d 22.c 23.b 24.c 25.b 26.d 27.c 28.b 29.c 30.c 31.b 32.b 33.d 34.b 35.c 36.a 37.c 38.d 39.c 40.a 41.a 42.a 43.d 44.b

Practice Exercises 5

Choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

- 1) The Great Pyramids are one of the most famous touristin the world.
A) remains B) attractions C) monuments D) heritage
- 2) Alexandria has always been Egypt's most importanton the Mediterranean Sea.
A) highlight B) port C) site D) monument
- 3) We all felt very sad at the end of the play. The story was very
A) moving B) moved C) picturesque D) worth seeing
- 4) Traditional music is part of Egypt'sand we can all be proud of it.
A) myths B) remains C) legends D) heritage
- 5) London is very, with about 250 languages spoken by people who live there.
A) bilingual B) picturesque C) multicultural D) dominant
- 6) Nadia now lives in Aswan, but she wasin Cairo.
A) raised B) risen C) embraced D) cheered
- 7) My grandmother takes a lot ofin her garden, which always looks beautiful.
A) place B) proud C) pride D) roots
- 8) Adam's family live in Cairo now, but theirwere farmers in the countryside.
A) families B) ancestors C) roots D) identity
- 9) Everyone in the stadiumwhen Egypt scored a goal.
A) cheered B) stretched C) won D) boasted
- 10) I waswith the mess, so I decided to clean my room.
A) humble B) jealous C) fed up D) pride
- 11) He is still doing the exercise. Heit for two hours now.
A) has done B) has been doing C) had been doing D) was doing
- 12) Foodby mum, what delicious meals she makes!
A) is never made B) is always made C) was never made D) is always making
- 13) Don't worry; the problemsooner or later.
A) was solved B) will solve C) is going to solve D) will be solved
- 14) The teacher instructed usthe passage and give short answers to the questions.
A) read B) that read C) to read D) to reading
- 15) I don't know the proper timeI can meet the manager; he is always busy.
A) which B) that C) when D) where
- 16) When we arrived, the manageran urgent task. We had to wait for a few minutes to meet him.
A) had done B) is doing C) was doing D) have done
- 17) All the students answered that question well; itso easy.
A) had to be B) mightn't be C) mustn't have been D) must have been
- 18) Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
A) did you remember to buy all your mother's things? when you reached the supermarket.
B) Did you remember to buy all your mother s things When you reached the supermarket?
C) did you remember to buy all your mother s things when you reached the supermarket
D) Did you remember to buy all your mother's things when you reached the supermarket?
- 19) Which of the following can't express contrast?
A) although B) despite the fact that C) but D) in addition to
- 20) Which of the following could start an essay about "the importance of tourism"?
A) Above all, people should know to reflect a bright picture about their behaviour towards tourists.
B) It's a matter of fact that tourism is one of the most important sources of income for any country.
C) In conclusion, it is highly recommended to spread national awareness about the importance of tourism.
D) However, tourism must flourish for the sake of our national economy.

- 21) Choose the correct option to change the following into reported speech: Huda said, "Why are you so late, Ahmad?"
- A) Huda inquired why Ahmad is so late. B) Huda inquired why Ahmad was so late.
 C) Huda asked why was Ahmad so late. D) Huda inquired why I had been so late.
- 22) The book isinteresting that I want to read it again.
 A) such B) so C) enough D) too
- 23) Which of the following is part of an essay on "*the importance of keeping our national economy during Coronavirus pandemic*"?
- A) On the one hand, we have to stop flights to other countries where Coronavirus pandemic is still spreading. On the other hand, another vaccination campaign must be carried out.
 B) Protective measures must be followed to face Coronavirus pandemic. Moreover, necessary medicines must be available for free.
 C) Therefore, more awareness campaigns should be launched on social media to educate people about the importance of taking precautionary measures firmly while staying at home.
 D) In my opinion, we should go on working at a normal scale to keep the cycle of production and protect our local economy as long as we follow precautionary measures strictly everywhere.
- 24) Mrs Hughesa very important author. Everyone wants her to sign her book.
 A) will be B) must have been C) must be D) could be
- 25) Unfortunately, the carchecked well before we left our village; it broke down again.
 A) had B) hadn't C) had been D) hadn't been
- 26) Grandpado the gardening every morning, but now he is too tired.
 A) use to B) should C) used to D) will
- 27) Faten camean amazing article about ancient myths on the internet as she was doing her homework.
 A) up B) over C) in D) across
- 28) As the ship was under a lot of sand, they had to dig itcarefully.
 A) up B) over C) in D) across

Read the following passages then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

Tunis is the capital city of Tunisia and is well worth seeing, and its nearby ancient archaeological remains are not to be missed.

The well-known site of Carthage, which is near the Tunisian coast, was added to the UNESCO World Heritage list in 1979. Highlights of the site include Roman baths, remains of Roman villas and temples and an amphitheatre. Little can be seen of the theatre today, which is so ruined that it does not look very impressive. However, it must have been an amazing place in Roman times. Around 36,000 people would visit the amphitheatre at that time to enjoy events.

There is also a museum at the site which allows you to look back and learn about the city's history. Carthage, which means 'new town,' is said to have been built in around 814 BCE by the Phoenicians. It must have been a wealthy and safe port after this time, with a castle to guard it and the people were able to trade with countries around the Mediterranean. The city had also become rich from nearby silver mines and the Phoenicians were famous for making excellent beds and furniture.

However, although Carthage was rich, its people could not stop the powerful Romans, who crushed Carthage in a war in 146 BCE. The Romans must have destroyed much of Carthage, because most of today's monuments date from Roman times.

- 29) Carthage is
- A) a city in Tunisia. B) a Roman city.
 C) an archaeological site. D) a picturesque port.

D) There are still so many undiscovered treasures in Egypt.

38) Franck Goddio discovered

- A) an important pyramid in The Valley of the Kings.
- B) a port which hadn't been used for many years.
- C) the Temple of Amun.
- D) a big ship under the water.

39) The remains were found in good condition because

- A) it was very long.
- B) of the use of the latest technology.
- C) some blocks saved it from destruction.
- D) the Nile delta is not very deep.

40) The finding has helped us learn about

- A) how ships used to be made.
- B) the old port and the connections with Greece.
- C) how people would travel on the Nile.
- D) how important technology is.

Read the sentences then choose the correct translation from A, B, C or D.

41. ترتفع حالات الإصابة بفيروس متحور دلنا حالياً في جميع أنحاء العالم، ويدق المتحور الجديد "أوميكرون" أجراس الإنذار في جميع أنحاء العالم. لذا لابد من إتخاذ كل التدابير الوقائية بحزم.

- A) Cases of the Coronavirus are currently rising all over the world. The new mutant "Omicron" is raising alarm bells round Africa. Therefore, all precautionary measures must be taken firmly.
- B) Cases of the delta mutated virus are currently rising all over the world. The new mutant "Omicron" is raising alarm bells round the world. Therefore, all precautionary measures must be taken firmly.
- C) Cases of the delta mutated virus are no longer rising all over the world. However, the new mutant "Omicron" is raising alarm bells round the world. Therefore, all precautionary measures must be taken firmly.
- D) Cases of the delta mutated virus are currently rising all over the world. The new mutant "Omicron" is raising alarm bells round the world. However, precautionary measures are still ignored.

42) Some employers prefer experience to the enthusiasm of youth, while many business owners tend to prefer a mix of both to carry out more achievements in any enterprise.

- (a) يفضل بعض أصحاب العمل حماس الشباب علي الخبرة، بينما يريد العديد من أصحاب الأعمال كثيراً من الخبرة لتحقيق المزيد من الإنجازات في أي مؤسسة.
- (b) يفضل بعض أصحاب العمل الخبرة على توظيف الشباب، بينما يريد القليل من أصحاب الأعمال مزيجاً من الاثنين لتحقيق المزيد من الأرباح في أي مصلحة حكومية.
- (c) يفضل بعض أصحاب العمل الخبرة على حماس الشباب، بينما يريد العديد من أصحاب الأعمال مزيجاً من الاثنين لتحقيق المزيد من الإنجازات في أي مؤسسة.
- (d) يفضل الكثير من أصحاب العمل الخبرة على حماس الشباب، بينما يريد القليل من أصحاب الأعمال توظيف الشباب المتحمس لتحقيق المزيد من الإنجازات في أي مؤسسة.

43. يمكن للشباب أن يتعاملوا مع أناس من ثقافات أخرى طالما أنهم قادرون على الاستفادة من ما يناسبهم من تلك الثقافات والمحافظة على قيمهم وعاداتهم الأصيلة.

- A) Young people can't deal with people from other cultures as long as they aren't able to benefit from what suits them from those cultures and preserve their original values and customs.
- B) Young people can deal with people from other cultures as long as they are able to benefit from what suits them from those cultures and preserve their original values and customs.

C) Young people can't travel with people from other cultures as long as they aren't able to benefit from what suits them from those cultures and preserve their local values and customs.

D) Young people can travel with people from other cultures as long as they are able to benefit from what suits them from those cultures, regardless of keeping their original values and customs.

44) I am bilingual, not only because my parents speak different languages, but also because I have lived in two countries. I grew up in Brazil, where they speak Portuguese, but I went to university in Egypt.

(a) أنا متعدد اللغات، ليس فقط لأن والدي يتحدثان لغات مختلفة، ولكن أيضاً لأنني عشت في ثلاث دول، نشأت في البرازيل، حيث يتحدثون البرتغالية، وذهبت إلى الجامعة في الخارج.

(b) أنا ثنائي اللغة، ليس فقط لأن أصدقائي يتحدثون لغات مختلفة، ولكن أيضاً لأنني عشت في بلدين، نشأت في البرازيل، حيث يتحدثون الفرنسية، لكنني ذهبت إلى الجامعة في مصر.

(c) أنا ثنائي اللغة، ليس فقط لأن والدي يتحدثان لغات مختلفة، ولكن أيضاً لأنني عشت في بلدين، نشأت في مصر، حيث يتحدثون العربية، لكنني ذهبت إلى الجامعة في البرازيل.

(d) أنا ثنائي اللغة، ليس فقط لأن والدي يتحدثان لغات مختلفة، ولكن أيضاً لأنني عشت في بلدين، نشأت في البرازيل، حيث يتحدثون البرتغالية، وذهبت إلى الجامعة في مصر.

45. كان ميناء المدينة القديمة خلابة للغاية، ومع ذلك لا بد أنها كانت أجمل في الطقس الجيد لأنها كانت تمطر عندما زرنا المكان.

A) The port in the old city was worth seeing. However, it must have been even prettier in good weather, because it was raining when we visited.

B) The port in the old city was very old. However, it was even prettier in the past, and it was raining when I visited.

C) The harbour in the city was very picturesque. However, it must have been even prettier in the past, because it was busy when I visited.

D) The port in the old city was very picturesque. However, it must have been even prettier in good weather, because it was raining when I visited.

46) In a multicultural world, it is very important to know more than one language to be able to communicate and work with others easily. Do you agree or disagree? Write an essay of about 200 words.

Being bilingual gives an individual an opportunity to get exposed to diverse cultures, ideas, and perspectives by way of learning and communication. The children who are born and brought up in different countries get to learn different languages besides the home language. The benefits of being bilingual can be seen in children as they acknowledge the value of other cultures and heritage.

Knowing a second language gives the ability for more social interactions and enhances social skills. The benefits of being bilingual are to connect with a wider range of people; express and interact with more confidence in social situations. This skill often makes you more presentable and attractive while building meaningful relationships. Learning a country's language when traveling to that country gives a more immersive and authentic experience. It would be easier to communicate with the local language and make more friends. Bilingual skills help individuals to adjust with others from varying cultures and backgrounds. Through this communication skill, one can be more perceptive of others, and be more empathetic.

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. b 9. a 10. c 11. b 12. b 13. d 14. c 15. e 16. e 17. d 18. d 19. d 20. b 21. b 22. b 23. d 24. c 25. d 26. c 27. d 28. a 29. c 30. d 31. b 32. b 33. b 34. a 35. c 36. c 37. c 38. d 39. c 40. b 41. b 42. c 43. b 44. d 45. d

Practice Exercises 6

Choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

- 1) Ali has a/anat a bank, and he is learning a lot about the job.
A) internship B) intern C) membership D) scholarship
- 2) My mother worksat a hotel; she has to be at home for four days a week because I have two younger brothers.
A) continually B) full-time C) fully D) part-time
- 3) I always get very nervous when I go for a job, and I forget what to say.
A) internship B) review C) interview D) citizenship
- 4) We should look for thein every experience we have.
A) fable B) legend C) myth D) moral
- 5) You shouldpeople with kindness and respect.
A) treat B) give C) achieve D) overcome
- 6) I have the sameas my friends. We all think that we should look after the environment.
A) inspiration B) direction C) protection D) inspection
- 7) The Cairo Tower is a famous city
A) landfill B) landmark C) myth D) temple
- 8) Our teacher isand can speak four or five languages.
A) multilingual B) bilingual C) multicultural D) mother tongue
- 9) Around 250 languages are spoken in London, but English is thelanguage.
A) minor B) dominant C) second D) temporary
- 10) The columns in the temple which showfigures and hieroglyphics are important historic objects.
A) elaborate B) incorrect C) illiterate D) desperate
- 11) Onlystudents are present; it has been raining heavily all night.
A) many B) a few C) none D) little
- 12) More schoolsto decrease the number of students in classes.
A) should build B) was built
C) are going to build D) are going to be built
- 13) Scientiststhe side effects of COVID-19 for years; they are still doing this task.
A) had been researching B) have researching
C) have been researching D) were researching
- 14) Childrendue care to prepare them to face the challenges of life.
A) was given B) should give C) are to give D) are given
- 15) Choose the correct option to put the question into indirect speech: Are you prepared for the 21st Century?
A) The writer asked if we had been prepared for the 21st Century.
B) The writer asked if we were prepared for the 21st Century.
C) The writer asked if we will be prepared for the 21st Century.
D) The writer asked if we are preparing for the 21st Century.
- 16) My uncle has lived in his villagehis childhood.
A) for B) since C) ago D) when
- 17) Eman got the gold medal; shehard lately.
A) can't have trained B) must have trained
C) shouldn't have trained D) didn't have to train
- 18) The sales manager asked if Ithe reply to my complaint the week before.
A) had received B) have received C) was receiving D) would receive

19) Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

- A) I can't tell you now. However, everything will be explained tomorrow evening.
- B) I can't tell you now. however, everything will be explained tomorrow evening
- C) I can t tell you now, However, everything will be explained tomorrow evening.
- D) I can t tell you now. However everything will be explained tomorrow evening.

20) Mr Gaber,is a sales manager, lives next door to us.

- A) that
- B) which
- C) who
- D) whose

21) Do you know that the first mobile phone call40 Years ago?

- A) is made
- B) had been made
- C) was made
- D) was making

22) Which of the following can be used to show reason?

- A) As a result
- B) Regardless of
- C) Due to
- D) Moreover

23) In an essay about "The importance of keeping cultural heritage", which of the following sentences can be a topic sentence?

- A) On the other hand, schools should spread national awareness to keep our cultural heritage.
- B) However, a lot of people are still unaware of the importance of keeping our cultural heritage.
- C) It is taken for granted that cultural heritage is the backbone of the civilisation of every nation all over the world.
- D) Therefore, it is highly recommended to show our children how to keep the country's cultural heritage by all means.

Read the following passages, then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

What skills do you need to have a successful career? In the past, it was common for people to enter a profession at a low level, where they could first learn about the job. Then, over time, as the person got more experience, they could be promoted until, eventually, they had an important position.

However, this is not always the case. Many people have started in one career and changed direction completely to be successful in a very different profession.

One example is Vera Wang. She was a successful skater, and nearly joined the USA's Olympic skating team, before becoming an editor of a magazine. She is now one of the world's most famous clothes' designers for women.

When Taikichiro Mori died in 1993, he was one of the richest people in the world because of his very successful building company. However, he had spent most of his career working for technical schools and universities in Japan, where he was a professor. He only started his building company when he was in his 50s.

Other examples include the businessman Richard Branson, whose first job was to sell pet birds, and Jeff Bezos, who started a school summer camp long before he started Amazon. These examples show that it is never too late to change careers or to learn new skills. In fact, today, many companies prefer a job candidate to demonstrate competencies rather than experience in a particular job. Competencies can be defined as the knowledge, skills and abilities of a person to do something well, and in today's flexible workplaces, people will be expected to show competencies in a range of fields, not just in one job.

These people have demonstrated that they could be successful in many different fields. In a world where life-long learning has become increasingly important, it seems that the ability to gain experience in many different fields can be a good thing to put on your CV.

24) The main idea of the text is that

- A) you must have many years of experience in one job to become successful.
- B) it is important to update your CV.
- C) we should continue to study after we leave school.
- D) working in lots of different jobs gives you different experiences which can help you become more successful.

- 25) The writer suggests that
- A) it is unusual to change your career.
 - B) having different experiences develops different skills.
 - C) you shouldn't change career.
 - D) being successful makes you calm and happy.
- 26) The writer suggests that Vera Wang's early career
- A) is very similar to what she does now.
 - B) made her a good editor.
 - C) is very different to what she does now.
 - D) didn't make her a good editor.
- 27) Taikichiro Miro
- A) started his business selling pets.
 - B) was a professor before he started a business.
 - C) met Jeff Bezos in 1993.
 - D) was a professor before he started selling pets.
- 28) From the text, what does 'life-long learning' mean?
- A) Going to school for your whole life.
 - B) Learning for a long time.
 - C) Acquiring different experiences through life.
 - D) Going back to school a few years after you leave school.
- 29) Which of the following is NOT a 'competency' كفاءة according to the text?
- A) the ability to do something well
 - B) knowledge that you learn in a job
 - C) skills that you learn in a job
 - D) having a lot of experience in one career.

Read the following passages, then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

Are you prepared for the 21st Century?

We have heard of a water-proof jacket which protects us from the rain but what about protecting ourselves against the future? Developing the skills now that will be necessary in the future is known as 'future-proofing'.

Even before 2020, when the World Economic Forum produced a report which detailed the skills the workers of the future would need, many Education Ministries, including Egypt's, had already started to teach these skills as they knew they were the ones that would ensure students would become the best candidates for jobs that do not exist yet.

It is very likely that you already have many of the required skills but just do not know that you have them. The first key skill that will be important in the future job market is having a working knowledge of the wider world and the ability to actively take part in the global community. Greater access to the internet can help with this as well as the second key skill, digital knowledge. Digital knowledge, including programming, will be something required in most future jobs. Technology will be used on a large scale, and this is the reason robotics is a popular subject in many schools nowadays.

However, these future skills are not all about learning external knowledge only. The development of more personal abilities will be crucial in the future and many companies are already looking for these in candidates now. They include things like creativity, problem-solving and analytical thinking as well as the ability to cooperate well with others, show kindness and understanding, the ability to lead others and to be able to negotiate with others to find an ideal solution to unexpected problems. Many large tech companies already need teams of workers to work in partnership on projects.

Developing these skills will ensure you will have all the necessary tools to deal with any changes. So, are you future-proof?

38) In the legend of King Arthur, a wise man called Merlin had put a sword in a stone. The sword could only be pulled out by the man who would be king of England, and Arthur did this successfully.

- (a) في أسطورة الملك آرثر، وضع آرثر سيفاً في حجر. لا يمكن سحب السيف إلا من قبل الرجل الذي سيكون الأكثر حكمة في إنجلترا، وقد فعل رجل يُدعى ميرلين ذلك بنجاح.
- (b) في حكاية الملك آرثر، وضع رجل عظيم يُدعى ميرلين سيفاً في بئر. لا يمكن سحب السيف إلا من قبل الرجل الذي سيكون ملك إنجلترا، وقد فعل آرثر ذلك بنجاح.
- (c) في مسرحية الملك آرثر، وضع رجل حكيم يُدعى ميرلين خنجراً في حجر. لا يمكن سحب ذلك الخنجر إلا من قبل الرجل الذي سيكون ملك إنجلترا، وقد فعل آرثر ذلك بنجاح.
- (d) في أسطورة الملك آرثر، وضع رجل حكيم يُدعى ميرلين سيفاً في حجر. لا يمكن سحب السيف إلا من قبل الرجل الذي سيكون ملك إنجلترا، وقد فعل آرثر ذلك بنجاح.

39) The Egyptians have witnessed a historic procession of their country's ancient rulers last year. The mummies of eighteen kings and four queens have been transported from the Egyptian Museum to their new place.

- (a) لقد شهد المصريون عرضاً عظيماً لحكام بلادهم القدماء في العام الماضي. تم نقل مومياوات أربعة ملوك وثمانية عشر ملكات من المتحف المصري إلى مكاتم الجديد.
- (b) لقد شهد المصريون موكباً تاريخياً لحكام بلادهم القدماء في العام الماضي. تم نقل مومياوات ثمانية عشر ملكاً وأربع ملكات من المتحف المصري إلى مكاتم الجديد.
- (c) لقد انبهر المصريون عندما شاهدوا موكباً تاريخياً لملوك مصر القديمة في العام الماضي. تم نقل مومياوات ثمانية عشر ملكاً من المتحف المصري الكلاسيكي إلى مكاتم الجديد.
- (d) لقد شارك المصريون الموكب التاريخي لحكام بلادهم القدماء عبر التاريخ. تم نقل مومياوات ثمانية عشر ملكاً وأربع ملكات من المتحف المصري إلى مكاتم الجديد.

40) Write an essay of about 200 words on this topic "In the 21st century, you need to be equipped with advanced skills, updated knowledge and strong values".

We need to develop all kinds of skills to survive in the 21st century. Some, like IT skills and knowledge of the digital world, are taught in schools in Egypt. These are the sorts of skills that employers may ask you questions about in interviews, so it's a good idea to think about how good you are in these areas. What are your strengths and weaknesses?

In the age of technology that we are living in now, it is no longer enough to keep on making the same products. Employers need people who can imagine new approaches and new ideas. Employers will value workers who are able to see problems before they happen and come up with creative solutions. Workers will have to be good communicators. They will have to be able to negotiate and discuss key issues and also write in a clear way without using too many words. Employers want workers who are able to recognise the difference between information that can be believed and false information. Individual workers have a growing amount of responsibility. It is important to be able to evaluate a situation and be confident in making a decision.

To sum up, in the 21st century, you need to be equipped with advanced skills, updated knowledge and strong values.

1.a 2.d 3.c 4.d 5.a 6.b 7.b 8.a 9.b 10.a 11.b 12.d 13.c 14.d 15.b 16.b 17.b 18.a 19.a 20.c
21.c 22.c 23.c 24.d 25.b 26.c 27.b 28.c 29.d 30.d 31.a 32.a 33.c 34.d 35.a 36.a 37.c 38.d 39.b

General Practice Exercise (1)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Publishers suffer significant losses as a result of book
a. accuracy b. privacy c. piracy d. literacy
2. We were all busy. While I was typing the final report, Mr Tamer for the new meeting.
a. preparing b. had prepared c. is preparing d. was preparing
3. The place is It is not good for your lung disease.
a. dusty b. airy c. sunny d. funny
4.of the terrible news, she fainted.
a. Been informed b. After informing c. Having informed d. Having been informed
5. During the meeting, there was an exchange of opposite views; it was a/an.....
a. agreement b. argument c. development d. replacement
6. I want to see you tomorrow. all day?
a. Will you study b. were you studying c. Will you be studying d. have you studied
7. He as he read the bad news; he gave a very angry expression.
a. cheered b. frowned c. frightened d. surprised
8. I wish I had arrived on time. I so late.
a. had to be b. shouldn't have been c. should have been d. can't have been
9. We had a virtual meeting online. "Virtual" is an antonym for ".....".
a. actual b. imaginary c. supposed d. temporary
10. Stopthe company's secrets. They are confidential!
a. to disclosing b. to disclose c. disclosing d. being disclosed
11. I had my eyes checked. This means that
a. an oculist checked them b. I checked them myself
c. no one checked them d. I had checked them
12. I'mof what my country has accomplished. Being Egyptian is such an honour!
a. afraid b. proud c. envious d. jealous
13. I haven't met Gamal since we were in the club. This means that
A. I'm still meeting Gamal B. I haven't seen Gamal before.
C. I met Gamal when we were in the club. D. I won't see Gamal again.
14. Keep.....the fire; you are going to harm yourself!
a. away b. at c. of d. away from
15.beforehome?
A. Had your room tidied / returning B. Had your room been tidied / returning
C. Had your room been tidied / returned D. Has your room been tidied / you returning
16. My uncle bought a verycar for two million pounds!
a. ordinary b. cheap c. extravagantly d. extravagant
17. The government should do more to promote agriculture.
a. provisional b. unsustainable c. temporary d. sustainable
18.; most students could answer the five questions easily.
A. Both questions were difficult B. All the questions were difficult
C. No question was easy D. None of the questions was difficult
19. Tamerthere. His car keys are still here.
a. shouldn't have driven b. couldn't have driven
c. must have driven d. had to drive
20. Archaeologists have discovered ancient mummies,by a special process.
a. reversed b. observed c. deserved d. preserved

21. My uncle is multilingual, so hehis children to learn different languages.

- a. rises b. raises c. prevents d. discourages

22. July is the month in I usually spend the summer holiday.

- a. which b. when c. that d. what

23. Don't say anything about my mother's birthday present so that you don'tthe surprise!

- a. hide b. appear c. spoil d. speak

24. Choose the correct answer to change the following sentence into direct speech.

Amani said that she'd leave the office as soon as the manager had given her permission.

- A. "I'd leave the office as soon as the manager has given me permission," said Amani.
B. "I'll leave the office as soon as the manager gave me permission," said Amani.
C. "I'll leave the office as soon as the manager has given me permission," said Amani.
D. "I'll leave the office as soon as the manager had given her permission," said Amani.

25. I think everyone is getting ready for the wedding party,?

- a. isn't she b. aren't they? c. isn't he? d. don't I

26. To make the following sentence correctly punctuated,

We're going to spend a five day holiday in Alexandria when we finish exams.

- A. insert a dash between *day* and *holiday* B. add a *comma* before *when*
C. remove the *apostrophe* before *re* D. insert a dash between *five* and *day*

27. Which of the following sentences can be used to end an essay about the merit of planting more trees?

- a. However, planting more trees requires more attention to grow well.
b. Moreover, planting more trees could take up more space in crowded streets.
c. In conclusion, planting more trees is essential to cut down pollution.
d. In short, some people believe that planting more trees could be useless in desert areas.

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Youth Journalism International is a non-profit organization which offers free training to young people round the world who are interested in becoming journalists. The support that the young people receive from other young journalists that they come into contact with through this training also proves extremely useful to them. By giving young people all over the world the chance to tell their stories, Youth Journalism International builds bridges between different communities and cultures.

Anyone aged between twelve and twenty-four can join Youth Journalism International. When they began their work in 1994, the focus was on writing and printing a local newspaper in a small town in Connecticut in the USA. Of course, a lot has changed in the world of journalism since then and when today's young journalists write stories, take photographs and make videos, they publish these online. At every step, the young journalists receive help and advice from professional editors and teachers. This training and support might be provided face-to-face in either a group or a one-to-one session, or it might be done online, the second option making it possible for young people in any part of the world to benefit from it.

Young journalists working with Youth Journalism International write about both serious topics such as violence in school and topics you would expect young people to be interested in such as music and films. The organisation, therefore, also gives people round the world, regardless of their age, the chance to read and watch a wide range of stories which they may not have been aware of otherwise.

As Youth Journalism International is a non-profit, its work is only possible because of the money that's donated to them. The organization tries to keep the costs of its operations as low as possible and the professional editors and teachers they work with are all volunteers.

28. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. How to be a good journalist and earn a lot of money out of your career.
- b. How Youth Journalism International Organisation prepares and supports the next generation of journalists.
- c. How young journalists publish their articles.
- d. How young journalists

29. Youth Journalism International Organisation aims at training young people who are interested in becoming journalists as well as

- a. deciding what they shouldn't write about
- b. spreading peace all over the world.
- c. building bridges between different communities and cultures.
- d. giving them a limited type of support.

30. According to the passage, the training and support are provided

- a. online
- b. face-to-face
- c. offline
- d. either online or face to face

31. Which of the following is correct according to the passage?

- a. The young journalists receive help and advice from professional editors and publishers.
- b. Youth Journalism International Organisation ended work in 1994.
- c. Youth Journalism International Organisation started work 28 years ago.
- d. Young people can join Youth Journalism International Organisation at any age.

32. What does the underlined pronoun "these" refer to?

- a. The photographs young journalists take.
- b. The stories young journalists write.
- c. The videos young journalists make.
- d. All the above.

33. The organisation gives people round the world, regardless of their age, the chance to read and watch a wide range of stories. "*Regardless of their age*" means

- a. without being prevented by their age.
- b. bearing in mind their age.
- c. as result of their age.
- d. considering the requirements of young people.

34. When Youth Journalism International Organisation started work, it focused on

- a. persuading young people to work for a low salary as start.
- b. writing and printing a local newspaper in a small town.
- c. writing and printing an international newspaper.
- d. giving people round the world the chance to read and watch a wide range of stories.

Read the passage and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

In most countries, there are significantly fewer women than men working in jobs that are connected to technology. In the USA for example, only twenty percent of tech workers are females, even though they make up 50 percent of the total number of people in work. How can we explain this lack of representation of women in technology and what can be done about it? Many research studies in this area suggest that girls often show an interest in science and technology subjects at a young age, for example around eleven years old. However, that number tends to fall significantly by the time the girls reach the age of fifteen. This seems to be due to a lack of female role models and some parents' and teachers' belief that technology isn't something that girls do. If more women were working in technology though, there would be more role models to inspire young women and this would, in turn, lead to more women working in technology.

Unfortunately, the women who do gain employment in the tech industry often face challenges, such as the difference between the salaries of men and women working at the same company and in the same place.

Of course, many factors are responsible for this situation, such as the fact that women often take on part-time work after having children and they then receive less money than their colleagues who work full-time.

However, more and more companies are now taking the step of reviewing exactly how much each employee receives and investing money to make sure that there's fairness and equality. The results of actions such as these are to make the company more attractive to potential female employees and, therefore, contribute to an increase in the number of women working in technology.

35. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. Why more men work in tech industry and how we can get fewer men into this field.
- b. The reason why women sometimes get lower salaries than men.
- c. Why fewer women work in tech industry and how we can get more women into this field.
- d. Why women don't prefer working in the tech industry.

36. In the USA,percent of male workers make up the total number of people in work.

- a. twenty
- b. eighty
- c. fifty
- d. less than eighty

37. Which of the following isn't one of the reasons why the representation of women in technology is low?

- a. The number of girls who like technology tends to fall significantly by the time they reach the age of fifteen.
- b. The challenges the women working in the field of technology face.
- c. The number of boys is much higher than the number of girls in society.
- d. Some parents and teachers believe that technology isn't something that girls do.

38. Women can receive less money than their colleagues because

- a. they don't represent the majority in society.
- b. they are less efficient than men in tech industry.
- c. they aren't role models.
- d. often take on part-time work after having children.

39. The underlined pronoun "they" refers to

- a. women
- b. men
- c. women with children
- d. branches of tech industry

40. What does the underlined word "fairness" mean

- a. favouritism
- b. equity
- c. prejudice
- d. injustice

41. Choose the correct translation.

تتمتع الكثير من النساء بقدرة أفضل بكثير من الرجال علي تربية الأطفال الصغار لما يحظين بها من صبر وحنان غريزي.

A. Many men have a much better ability than women to raise young children because of their instinctive patience and tenderness.

B. A lot of women have a much better strength than men to raise young children because of their instinctive patience and tenderness.

C. Most women have a much better ability than men to raise all children because of their instinctive patience and tenderness.

D. Many women have a much better ability than men to raise young children because of their instinctive patience and tenderness.

42. Choose the correct translation.

It is a national duty for everyone in the society to share in the development of our country in all fields. Therefore, we should all perfect any work we do.

- a. إنه لواجب شخصي على كل فرد في المجتمع أن يشارك في تنمية بلدنا في جميع المجالات. لذلك، يجب أن نلعب جميعاً دوراً في زيادة الإنتاج المحلي.
- b. إنه واجب وطني على كل فرد في المجتمع أن يشارك في تنمية بلدته في جميع المجالات. نتيجة لذلك، يجب أن نلعب جميعاً دوراً في إتقان أي عمل نقوم به.
- c. إنه لواجب وطني على كل فرد في المجتمع أن يشارك في تنمية بلدنا في جميع المجالات. لذلك، يجب علينا جميعاً أن نتقن أي عمل نقوم به.
- d. إنه واجب وطني على كل فرد في الحي أن يشارك في تنمية بلدنا في جميع المجالات. نتيجة لذلك، يجب أن نلعب جميعاً دوراً رفيع المستوى المعيشة.

43. Choose the correct translation.

التعليم هو العامل الأكثر أهمية الذي يؤثر على تنمية المجتمع. لقد أصبح الآن عاملاً حاسماً في نجاح الأجيال الجديدة في أي دولة لمواجهة التحديات العالمية.

- a. Traditional education is the most important factor affecting the production of society. It has now become a minor factor in the success of new generations in any country in facing global challenges.
- b. Education is the most important factor affecting the development of society. It has now become a critical factor in the success of new generations in any country in facing global challenges.
- c. Education is the most important factor affecting the development of any country. It has now become a critical factor in the success of new generations in any country in facing local challenges.
- d. Education is the most important factor affecting the development of the country. It has now become a critical factor in the success of new generations in any country to succeed in labour force market.

44. Choose the correct translation.

Scientific research plays an important role in discovering new medicines and making sure that we use them in the best possible ways with the fewest side effects.

- a. يلعب البحث العلمي دوراً مهماً في اكتشاف أدوية جديدة ، والتأكد من أننا نستخدم الأدوية الحالية بأرخص الطرق الممكنة مع أقل آثار جانبية.
- b. يلعب البحث العلمي دوراً مهماً في إختراع أدوية جديدة ، والتأكد من توفير هذه العلاجات بأفضل الطرق الممكنة مع آثار جانبية قليلة.
- c. يلعب البحث العلمي دوراً مهماً في اكتشاف أدوية جديدة ، والتأكد من أننا نستخدم هذه الأدوية بأفضل الطرق الممكنة مع أقل آثار جانبية.
- d. يلعب البحث العلمي دوراً مهماً في اكتشاف أدوية جديدة ، والتأكد من أننا نستخدم العلاجات السابقة بأفضل الطرق الممكنة مع أقل آثار جانبية.

1.c 2.d 3.a 4.d 5.b 6.c 7.b 8.b 9.a 10.c 11.a 12.b 13.c 14.d 15.b 16.d 17.d 18.d 19.b 20.d 21.b 22.a
23.c 24.c 25.b 26.d 27.c 28.b 29.c 30.d 31.c 32.d 33.a 34.b 35.c 36.b 37.c 38.d 39.a 40.b 41.d 42.c 43.b 44.c

General Practice Exercise (2)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Don't worry, sir. The police are going to the crime and arrest the suspect.
a. reregulate b. investigate c. calculate d. appreciate
2. First, my brother a visa. Then, he booked a flight to Canada.
a. was getting b. has got c. had got d. got
3. The famous actress disclosed exclusive news, but she about her age!
a. lay b. lain c. lied d. lain
4. I'm worried; the missing car yet.
a. hadn't been found b. hasn't found c. hasn't been found d. didn't find
5. After the match, I had to..... my foot in ice-cold water to reduce the swelling.
a. reverse b. immerse c. dry d. heal
6. I am afraid I preparing dinner by the time my father returns home at night.
a. hadn't finished b. won't be finished
c. shouldn't have finished d. won't have finished
7. Have you considered to a smart phone to replace the one you complained about?
a. upgrading b. upgrade c. to upgrade d. to upgrading
8. My neighbour is easily irritated; he is
a. quiet b. modest c. tolerate d. grumpy
9. Don't make this mistake again. I will let youbut if you repeat it, I won't forgive you again.
a. up b. out c. down d. off
10. The company is taking steps to improve the of goods and reduce costs.
a. deficiency b. deficient c. efficiency d. efficient
11. If I were a plumber, I'd replace that broken pipe. However, I a plumber!
a. wasn't b. am not c. am d. was
12. There are a lot of families in our villages. They produce hand-made local products.
a. productively b. productivity c. production d. productive
13. He's given a tour round historic places every time he visits Cairo,?
a. hasn't he b. isn't he c. does he d. he isn't
14. Some women can hardlytheir home lives with their careers.
a. separate b. balance c. complete d. insulate
15. Stop boasting about your achievements; youabout them for an hour now!
a. had talked b. have talked c. had been talking d. have been talking
16. Earthquakes are one of thethat can't be expected.
a. disasters b. blessings c. dreams d. hopes
17. The banking are so smooth that all clients are very satisfied with the service.
a. procedures b. restrictions c. limitations d. employers
18. After the victim had recognised the real criminal,of the three friends were set free.
a. every b. all c. none d. both
19. Bahgat got the full marks and passed all the qualifying exams; hethe faculty he preferred.
a. couldn't have joined b. must have joined
c. might have joined d. should have joined
20. The wicked man was accused ofthe old jeweller, whose body was found near the river bank.
a. investigating b. disappearing c. saving d. murdering

21. My brother a bicycle very often when he was a child, but now he likes riding bikes so much.

- a. doesn't ride b. wouldn't ride c. isn't used to riding d. used to ride

22. Mohamed can speak English, French and Italian, but Arabic is his language.

- a. foreign b. strange c. mother tongue d. second

23. Alexandria, lies on the Mediterranean Sea, is the second biggest city in Egypt.

- a. where b. who c. that d. which

24. My sister loudly when she saw a mouse in the bedroom.

- a. smiled b. screamed c. escaped d. fainted

25. Which of the following is the correct reported sentence for this direct one?

“I can't wait for you because I must leave for the airport to meet my uncle,” said Emad.

A. Emad said that he couldn't wait for me because he would leave for the airport to meet his uncle.

B. Emad said that he couldn't wait for me because he must have left for the airport to meet his uncle.

C. Emad said that I couldn't wait for him because he had to leave for the airport to meet his uncle.

D. Emad said that he couldn't wait for me because he had to leave for the airport to meet his uncle.

26. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

A. We're invited to the birthday party of our friends ten-year-old child.

B. We re invited to the birthday party of our friend's ten year-old child.

C. We're invited to the birthday party of our friend's ten-year-old child.

D. We're invited to the birthday party of our friend's ten-year old child.

27. The following could be part of a/anessay.

- a. persuasive b. descriptive c. narrative d. argumentative

The Taj Mahal is a magnificent Indian monument that annually attracts visitors from all over the world. It is situated on the Yamuna River's bank in Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India. It is a magnificent architectural masterpiece in India. It has four magnificent pillars. It is at least 2.5 kilometres from the Agra Fort. It was built in memory of the Emperor's honourable and beloved wife, later known as Mumtaz Mahal, whom he adored so much. It is one of the most important and beautiful monuments in the country. It took many years and a lot of money to get ready. It was made with white marble and expensive stones that are beautifully engraved on its walls.

Read the passage and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

‘Hybrid work’ is a term that people are using more and more often today to talk about new ways of working. The word ‘hybrid’ means a combination of two or more different things, so ‘hybrid work’ means working in several different ways and, more specifically, working from and working in an office, with other people. This way of working usually provides a lot of flexibility for employees because most of the time they can decide for themselves when they want to work at home. They may only have to come into the office once or twice a week to attend a face-to-face meeting. The data from research carried out with employees who work in this hybrid way tells us that they tend to be happier and more motivated than other employees. This seems to be because they have more control over their schedule and they can avoid the unpleasant aspects of office work, such as travelling into a city in a crowded train or bus, for some of the working week. They can go to the gym at lunchtime or work from home when a sick child needs to be

taken care of, for instance. Motivated employees are usually more productive while they're at work, meaning that their company can make better progress. They also enhance a company's brand and, therefore, make it more attractive to people who are applying for job. A final important advantage of 'hybrid work' is the fact that it's also cheaper than full-time work in the office because electricity and other bills are lower if you're only using half the capacity of your office. From the point of view of the workers, the only disadvantage is that 'hybrid work' is only available to people who do office jobs, so its benefits can't be enjoyed by everyone.

28. According to the passage, "hybrid work"

- a. is working at the workplace in the formal work hours every day.
- b. is a flexible working model where employees work partly in the workplace, and partly at home.
- c. is working from home in case of pandemics only.
- d. allows an employee to take a day off when there are no important tasks to do in the workplace.

29. The main idea of the passage is:

- a. Why 'hybrid work' increases.
- b. The demerits of "hybrid work".
- c. How to make "hybrid work" spread in places of manual production.
- d. The impact of "hybrid work" on the environment.

30. "Hybrid work" usually provides a lot of flexibility for

- a. clients dealing with the employees at the workplace.
- b. employers in different workplaces.
- c. people working at workplaces.
- d. candidates hoping to find work at any workplace.

31. According to the passage, which of the following isn't one of the advantages of "hybrid work"?

- a. Being happier and more motivated than other employees.
- b. The possibility of getting more money when working from home.
- c. Having more control over your schedule.
- d. Avoiding the unpleasant aspects of office work.

32. What is the only demerit of "hybrid work"?

- a. Getting a lower salary.
- b. Doing more tasks at home.
- c. "Hybird work" can't be applied to people who do manual work in factories, for example.
- d. Not attending important face-to-face meetings and lacking social contact.

33. "Hybrid work" provides flexibility to choose

- a. the face-to-face meetings to addend.
- b. the salary to receive.
- c. the kind of work to do at home.
- d. the time to work at home.

34. The underlined word "this" refers to

- a. the data from research.
- b. avoiding the unpleasant aspects of office.
- c. being happier and more motivated than other employees.
- d. having more control over their schedule.

Read the passage and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

How many of the profiles you see on social media are real and how many are fake? Probably more than you might think. The number of fake accounts is estimated to be between five and ten percent of all social media accounts. A fake social media profile is defined as an account which contains details which have been invented by the user or which appear to have been created by one particular user but have actually been created by someone else. In some cases, the posts have been put together by a bot, rather a human being. A bot is a computer programme which completes basic tasks for the human being which has programmed it. In this case, the bots have been programmed to post things on social media.

Identifying fake social media posts isn't as easy as you might think because many of them are very convincing. However, you can start by searching for the name of the person from the profile online to see if you can find the same name with the same photos on other social media sites or other websites. Then you can look more closely at the detailed information about the person in these other places online and check this for similarities with the account that you think might be fake. You can also look at which other people and how many other people follow an account. This is particularly relevant in the case of profiles of famous people or people in the public eye because you would expect the real account of this type of person to have thousands, or even millions, of followers and for some of these followers to be people who are active in the same area, such as politics or rock music.

35. According to the passage, true accounts
- are not estimated.
 - constitute 5 to 10 percent of all social media accounts.
 - constitute 90 to 95 percent of all social media accounts.
 - are really limited.
36. Identifying fake social media posts is.....
- as easy as you think.
 - as difficult as you might expect.
 - an easy task to do.
 - more difficult than you might think.
37. Many of the posts are very convincing. "A convincing thing" is something you"
- believe
 - don't believe
 - suspect
 - don't know
38. You can start by searching for the name of the person from the profile online. Who is the person referred to here?
- The person who has a truly real account.
 - The famous person you are following his/her news.
 - The person who you are suspicious of his/her account.
 - The person who is suspicious of your account.
39. This is particularly relevant in the case of profiles of famous people or people in the public eye. "People in the public eye" means people
- who are in a position that receives very little public notice or attention
 - we know who they are because they are famous, like movie stars and famous athletes.
 - who are under the eye of the police because they are evil and expected to commit crimes.
 - with fake profiles on social media.
40. "....." is an antonym for the underlined word "relevant."
- Convenient
 - Proper
 - Expected
 - Unsuitable
41. What is the main idea of the passage?
- People who are in the public eye.
 - How to deal with fake social media accounts.
 - How to estimate the number of fake accounts.
 - People who write convincing posts.

42. الإنترنت عبارة عن شبكة عالمية تفيد مليارات الناس في العالم. فقد أصبحت الأنشطة اليومية التي كانت تستغرق وقتًا طويلاً وبصعب إدارتها بسيطة للغاية ويسهل إنجازها.

- The Internet is a local network that benefits millions of people in Egypt. Daily activities that were time consuming and difficult to manage are now very simple and easy to accomplish.
- The Internet is a global network that benefits billions of people in the world. Daily activities that were time consuming and difficult to manage are now very simple and easy to accomplish.
- The Internet is a global network that benefits people all over the world. Daily activities that were expensive and difficult to manage are now very simple and easy to accomplish.
- The Internet is a private network that benefits most people in the world. Almost all activities that were time consuming and difficult to manage are now very simple and easy to accomplish.

43. لقد أثرت الحرب الروسية - الأوكرانية علي أسعار السلع الضرورية والنفط في كل أنحاء العالم وخاصة الدول النامية, لذا لابد من تضافر الجهود ومحاربة التجار الجشعين لمواجهة هذه الأزمة.

- The Russian-Ukrainian war has affected the prices of essential commodities and energy all over the world, especially developed countries. Therefore, efforts must be combined, and greedy merchants must be fought to face this crisis.
- The Russian-Ukrainian war has affected the prices of essential commodities and energy all over the world, especially developing countries. Therefore, efforts must be combined, and greedy merchants must be fought to solve this problem.
- The Russian-Ukrainian war has affected the prices of essential commodities and oil all over the world, especially developing countries. Therefore, efforts must be combined, and greedy merchants must be fought to face this crisis.
- The Russian-Ukrainian battle has affected the prices of all commodities and oil all over the world, especially developing countries. Therefore, efforts must be combined, and greedy merchants must be fought to face this crisis.

44. Most parts of the world are severely affected by pollution. As a result, global warming is caused by an increase in the amount of carbon dioxide emitted into the atmosphere.

- تتأثر بعض دول العالم بشدة بالتلوث. نتيجة لذلك، يحدث الاحتباس الحراري بسبب زيادة كمية ثاني أكسيد الكربون المنتشرة في الغلاف الجوي.
- تتأثر معظم أنحاء العالم بشدة بالتلوث. نتيجة لذلك، يحدث الاحتباس الحراري بسبب زيادة كمية ثاني أكسيد الكربون المنبعثة في الغلاف الجوي.
- تتأثر معظم أنحاء العالم بشدة بالتلوث. نتيجة لذلك، يزداد الاحتباس الحراري بسبب زيادة كمية ثاني أكسيد الكربون المنبعثة في الأرض.
- تتأثر معظم شعوب العالم بشدة بالتلوث. نتيجة لذلك، يحدث الاحتباس الحراري بسبب زيادة كمية الملوثات المنبعثة في الغلاف الجوي.

45. Some people measure success in life in terms of the money they earn. I think the real success is to use this money for the welfare of the world, not for destruction.

- يقيس الكثير من الناس النجاح في الحياة من حيث الأموال التي يكسبوها. أعتقد أن النجاح الحقيقي هو استخدام هذا المال من أجل رفاهية العالم وليس لعمل المشروعات.
- يقيس بعض الناس النجاح في الحياة من حيث الأموال التي يتاجرون بها. أعتقد أن النجاح الحقيقي هو استخدام هذا المال من أجل رفاهية المجتمع وليس للتدمير.
- يقيس بعض الناس النجاح في الحياة بمعيار الأموال التي يكسبوها. أعتقد أن النجاح الحقيقي هو استخدام هذا المال من أجل رفاهية العالم وليس للتدمير.
- يقيس معظم الناس النجاح في الحياة بمعيار الأموال التي يحققونها. أعتقد أن النجاح الحقيقي هو استخدام هذا المال من أجل رفاهية العالم وليس للتدمير.

1. b 2. d 3. c 4. c 5. b 6. d 7. a 8. d 9. d 10. c 11. b 12. d 13. b 14. b 15. d 16. a 17. a 18. b 19. b 20. d 21. b 22. c 23. d 24. b 25. d 26. c 27. b 28. b 29. a 30. c 31. b 32. c 33. d 34. c 35. c 36. d 37. a 38. c 39. b 40. d 41. b 42. b 43. c 44. b 45. c

General Practice Exercise (3)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. He seemed to be exhausted because hehard all day.
a. has worked b. had been working c. has been working d. had worked
2. Fortunately, Mayar Sherif became the first woman to bein the Women's Tennis Association's top 100 players.
a. risked b. ranked c. left d. beaten
3. Once Imy homework, I will go to the club with my friends.
a. have finished b. will finish c. was finishing d. had finished
4. Some of the stolen property was found in the old man's house. "Property" is a synonym for ".....".
a. dreams b. ambitions c. possessions d. expectations
5. It is very hot in Cairo. I I can go to the beach!
a. seem b. look forward c. object d. hope
6. A kind old man hasthat child after his parents' death. He brought him up with his children.
a. adapted b. adopted c. left d. abandoned
7. He He always depends on himself.
a. usually lets someone help him do his work.
b. usually asks someone to help him do his work.
c. never asks anyone to help him do his work.
d. never allows anyone help him do his work.
8. He was terribly ill yesterday, and today he has relatively..... I'm pleased he got better.
a. infected b. recovered c. got worse d. covered
9. More schoolsall over Egypt next summer as planned.
a. were to be built b. are going to be built c. are building d. will be building
10. The newly graduated young man is a promisingwho is keen to get a new job in the neighbouring bank.
a. employer b. expert c. intern d. candidate
11. The Nile River Valley is truly a gift to Egypt. Without its water and rich soil, the Egyptian civilization
a. would not have been emerged b. would not have emerged
c. would not emerge d. won't have emerged
12.; most students could answer the five questions easily.
a. Both questions were difficult b. All the questions were difficult
c. No question was easy d. None of the questions was difficult
13. My mother asked me to grill the fish for five minutes onside.
a. all b. every c. each d. both
14. I like todown next to my little grandchild and play with him.
a. break b. crouch c. fall d. break
15. Please, raise your voice; I can't hearyou are saying.
a. that b. which c. when d. what
16. I speak English and German, but Arabic is thelanguage spoken; it's the native language in Egypt.
a. foreign b. second c. dominant d. minor
17. Have you met Mr Awny,?
a. whom I told you about b. I told you about him
c. that I told you about him d. what I told you about
18. During the royal parade, therode their horses proudly.
a. thieves b. knights c. drivers d. servants

19. Change the following sentence into indirect speech.

Eman said to Samir, "I haven't received an email from you for a very long time".

- a. Eman informed Samir that she hasn't received an email from him for a very long time.
- b. Eman told Samir that he hadn't received an email from her for a very long time.
- c. Eman told Samir that she hadn't received an email from him for a very long time.
- d. Eman asked Samir why she hadn't received an email from him for a very long time.

20. Which of the following isn't punctuated correctly?

- a. I made a new 20-year-old friend today.
- b. The woman, who lives next door to us is going to travel abroad.
- c. I bought a list of things: a bottle of milk, a packet of tea and five loaves of bread.
- d. Yasser, stop making noise; you're disturbing us.

21. When you start writing an essay about *the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation*, you can use.....

- a. Furthermore, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation displays the greatness of ancient Egyptian civilisation.
- b. To sum up, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation is an amazing place to visit.
- c. However, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation has been moved from its original location.
- d. Without a doubt, the National Museum of Egyptian Civilisation is a splendid place to visit.

Read the passage and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Brainstorming is an activity that most of us think that we're very familiar with and know how to do. Perhaps we don't give very much thought to how or why we do it, but we definitely should. At its best, brainstorming can help us to generate innovative ideas at school and at work, but at its worst, it can be a waste of time. If you want the time you spend brainstorming to be productive, you need to brainstorm effectively.

You may not be aware of the fact that brainstorming as we know it today didn't come into existence until 1948. It was based around a military analogy with the idea being that the participants in the brainstorming sessions were storming, or attacking, a problem in order to solve it. At that time, the rules of brainstorming were that you didn't give other participants any negative feedback on their ideas, instead you tried to build on other people's ideas with your own thoughts. The aim was to generate as many ideas as possible and to think big.

When we investigate what makes brainstorming sessions effective, we see that it's helpful for individual participants to think of ideas on their own first. This could be done by giving each person some prompts to help them come up with ideas that they then write down. You could also ask participants to do some word association by giving them a word and asking them to write other words that come to mind when they think of that word, and then other words connected to those words, and so on. If the participants have already focused on the topic and come up with ideas beforehand, these ideas should be more fully formed and useful and less time will be wasted on this initial stage during the group discussion.

22. According to the passage, brainstorming can be a waste of time

- a. when you ignore its value, although you are quite sure it could benefit you.
- b. if you give it a lot of thought.
- c. if you don't like creation.
- d. if you need the time you spend on brainstorming to do a more important task.

23. What is the main idea of the passage?

- a. Brainstorming didn't come into existence until 1948.
- b. The value of brainstorming and how to benefit from it.
- c. Brainstorming was first used in the military field.
- d. Brainstorming is useful for students in all cases.

24. According to the passage, we can give each person some prompts to
- know what is meant by “brainstorming”.
 - enable them to reach a solution on their own.
 - help them create new ideas.
 - be able to criticise other participants.
25. Initially, the participants in the brainstorming sessions
- were attacking each other, giving opposite opinions.
 - were storming, or attacking, a problem in order to reach a solution.
 - insisted on spreading the concept of brainstorming.
 - ignored the rules of participation.
26. At first, the rules of brainstorming were that you
- didn’t give other participants any destructive feedback on their ideas.
 - were free to express your opinion frankly.
 - could give other participants any negative feedback on their ideas.
 - could criticise other participants bitterly.
27. Brainstorming can help us generate innovative ideas at school and at work. “innovative” is similar in meaning to “.....”.
- unimaginative
 - normal
 - creative
 - ordinary
28. The underlined word “This” refers to
- making brainstorming useful for individuals.
 - avoiding the harm of brainstorming.
 - making individual participants think of the ideas of other participants first.
 - discussing the ideas of other participants.

Read the passage and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

When we look to the future and consider technology and its effects on education and employment round the world, there are definitely reasons for optimism. It may be easiest to see some of these in parts of the world such as the Middle East, Asia and Africa where the creation of global markets for services, such as IT, which previously didn’t exist is allowing talented individuals to have successful careers. We see people in these regions who may not have had access to traditional forms of face-to-face education, such as university studies, taking advantage of online courses to learn computer science. They can then go on to develop codes and create and sell applications, none of which would have been possible without the internet and the associated technology that goes along with it.

This phenomenon, however, isn’t only happening in the Middle East, Asia and Africa. We’re also seeing new possibilities for employment opening up in other parts of the world where a larger proportion of the population can access conventional university education. We see companies which allow people to make crafts at home, such as handmade jewellery, and sell those items to people all over the world online. These people can become entrepreneurs and they’re opening up markets that wouldn’t have existed forty years ago.

All of this suggests that young people today need to develop different types of skills than those who came before them. They need to be able to work independently and manage their time effectively so they can potentially do things like developing a new skill online on their own. They also need to learn how to present and market their work online as well as other skills that we associate with entrepreneurship, like how to keep financial records for your business.

29. Students are taking advantage of online courses to learn computer science
- thanks to technology.
 - despite having no access to the internet.
 - although they have access to traditional forms of face-to-face education.
 - because they are against change.

30. According to the passage, we have reasons for optimism because
- we have education and employment round the world.
 - of the impacts of technology on education and employment round the world.
 - the creation of global markets for services didn't exist.
 - we have access to traditional forms of face-to-face education.
31. According to the passage, creating and selling an app requires
- only the internet.
 - having a lot of money.
 - the integration of different types of technology.
 - being optimistic.
32. Young people need toto cope with modern life with high technology.
- work dependently.
 - develop different types of skills.
 - look for traditional jobs.
 - avoid being pessimistic.
33. According to the passage, the markets for online crafts
- require no technology to be sold.
 - started to flourish forty years ago.
 - help no people to become entrepreneurs.
 - didn't exist forty years ago.
34. The underlined word "phenomenon" refers to
- the lack of online courses.
 - encouraging face-to-face education.
 - avoiding the harms of technology.
 - the use of technology to have employment or earn money.
35. What is the main idea of the passage?
- The demerits of some types of technology
 - Online markets
 - The importance of technology
 - Face-to-face education
36. We see people in these regions who may not have had access to traditional forms of face-to-face education. In this sentence, "these" refers to
- regions in the Middle East.
 - regions all over the world.
 - regions in Africa.
 - regions in Africa, Asia and the Middle East.

37. يعتقد كثير من الناس أن التلفزيون من أهم المصادر الثقافية. حيث يمكنه بث أفلام وثائقية عن الدول الأخرى، بما في ذلك معلومات عن تاريخها، وحضارتها والصناعة، والأنظمة التعليمية، وحتى العادات.

- Many people think that television is the most important cultural sources. It can broadcast documentaries about Arab countries, including information about their history, civilisation, industry, educational systems, and even customs.
- A lot of people think that television is one of the most important cultural sources. It can broadcast documentaries about foreign countries, including information about their achievements, civilisation, industry, educational systems, and even customs.
- A lot of people think that television is one of the most important cultural sources. It can broadcast documentaries about other countries, including information about their history, civilisation, industry, educational systems, and even customs.
- Many people think that television is one of the most important cultural sources. It can broadcast documentaries about other countries, including information about their location, civilisation, wealth, educational systems, and even customs.

إن الصحة الجيدة هي في الواقع ثروة ثمينة لأنها تتيح للفرد أن يعيش دون أن تعيقه أى مشاكل صحية مثل السكرى والضغط وغيرها من الأمراض المزمنة. 38. أو الخطيرة.

- a. Good health is actually a precious gift because it allows an individual to live without being hampered by any health problems such as diabetes, stress and other chronic or serious diseases.
b. Good health is actually a precious wealth because it allows an individual to live without being hampered by any health problems such as diabetes, stress and other chronic or serious diseases.
c. Good health is actually a precious wealth because it allows an individual to live without being affected by any health problems such as heart diseases, stress and other chronic or serious diseases.
d. Good health is actually a precious wealth because it shows an individual how to live without being hampered by any health problems such as diabetes, stress and other chronic or serious diseases.

39. You can interact with society at large by volunteering with charities, community centres and other non-profit organisations. As a result, you can assist others while also gaining valuable skills.

- (a) يمكنك التعامل مع المجتمع ككل من خلال التطوع مع الجمعيات الانسانية والمراكز المجتمعية وغيرها من المنظمات غير الهادفة للربح. نتيجة لذلك، يمكنك مساعدة الآخرين بالإضافة إلى اكتساب مهارات قيمة أيضاً.
(b) من الممكن التفاعل مع المجتمع المصرى من خلال التطوع مع الجمعيات الخيرية والمراكز المجتمعية وغيرها من المنظمات غير الهادفة للربح. نتيجة لذلك، يمكنك مساعدة المعاقين مع اكتساب مهارات قيمة أيضاً.
(c) من الممكن التفاعل مع المجتمع ككل من خلال التطوع مع الجمعيات الخيرية والمراكز المجتمعية وغيرها من المنظمات غير الهادفة للربح. نتيجة لذلك، يمكنك مساعدة الآخرين مع اكتساب مهارات قيمة أيضاً.
(d) من الممكن التفاعل مع المجتمع ككل من خلال التطوع مع الجمعيات الخيرية والمراكز المجتمعية وغيرها من المنظمات الهادفة للربح. نتيجة لذلك، يمكنك مساعدة المحتاجين بالإضافة إلى اكتساب مهارات قيمة أيضاً.

40. Presidential initiatives, such as the Solidarity and Dignity and Decent Life initiatives, are expected to significantly contribute to improving the quality of life of Egyptians everywhere, especially in rural areas.

- (a) من المتوقع أن تساهم المبادرات الرئاسية، مثل مبادرة تكافل وكرامة وحياة كريمة، بشكل عظيم في تحسين نوعية حياة المصريين في كل مكان، وخاصة في المناطق الريفية.
(b) من المتوقع أن تساهم المبادرات الوزارية، مثل مبادرة تكافل اجتماعى وحياة كريمة، بشكل كبير في تحسين نوعية حياة المصريين في كل مكان، وخاصة في المناطق الريفية.
(c) من المتوقع أن تساهم المبادرات الرئاسية، مثل مبادرة تكافل وكرامة وحياة جديدة، بشكل عظيم في تحسين نوعية حياة المصريين في كل مكان، وخاصة في المناطق النائية.
(d) من المتوقع أن تساهم المبادرات الرئاسية، مثل مبادرة تكافل وكرامة وحياة كريمة، بشكل كبير في تحسين أحوال المصريين في كل مكان، وخاصة في المناطق الشعبية.

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. d 11. b 12. d 13. c 14. b 15. d 16. c 17. a 18. b 19. c 20. b
21. d 22. d 23. b 24. c 25. b 26. a 27. c 28. a 29. a 30. b 31. c 32. b 33. d 34. d 35. c 36. d 37. c 38. b 39. c 40. a

General Practice Exercise (4)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. My motherthe housework when I returned home, so I helped her finish that work.
a. was doing b. has done c. had done d. is doing
2. We waited for the announcement of the winner *with bated breath*. This means:
a. We actually expected who the winner was.
b. We were eager to know who the winner was.
c. We waited to know the winner although he/she was known.
d. We had no desire to wait for the announcement of the winner.
3. I realised Imy watch in the office when Ihome.
a. have left / returned b. was leaving / returned
c. left / had returned d. had left / returned
4. Determination is one of the factors of success. "*Determination*" is similar in meaning to ".....".
a. expectation b. imitation c. resolution d. solution
5. I think more desert landby 2030.
a. will have been reclaimed b. will have reclaimed
c. will reclaim d. will be reclaimed
6.are constantly searching for planets which may support human life.
a. Astrologers b. Astronomers c. Archaeologists d. Psychologists
7. Your health seems to be worsening. Youa doctor at the beginning of the infection.
a. didn't have to consult b. must have consulted
c. should have consulted d. had to consult
8. If you are in danger of suffering from burnout, you will usuallystress.
a. hide b. cure c. damage d. experience
9. I wasto follow the leader's instructions or Ibe punished.
a. said / will b. ordered / would c. inquired /will d. advised / will
10. Mohsen'sis so beautiful. He is going to marry her as soon as he returns from London.
a. fiancée b. fiancé c. bridegroom d. wife
11. *No pandemic was as serious as COVID-19.*
Which of the following doesn't give a similar meaning?
a. COVID-19 was more serious than any other pandemic.
b. All pandemics were not as serious as COVID-19.
c. COVID-19 was the least serious pandemic.
d. COVID-19 was the most serious pandemic.
12. Educationists always try tostudents' productivity levels.
a. rise b. raise c. move d. decline
13. *I wish I had worked harder when I had time.* This means:
a. If I had time, I'd work hard.
b. I regret not working hard when I had time.
c. I hope I'll work hard when I have time.
d. I regret not to work hard when I have time.
14. I used tothe violin when I was a student.
a. sing b. make c. play d. do
15. Don't worry; onlycoffee was spilt on the carpet.
a. little b. much c. a little d. a few
16. Unfortunately, the accident left the young mandisabled.
a. permanently b. permanent c. temporary d. temporarily
17. Rami got very low marks; hethe faculty he preferred.
a. shouldn't have joined b. must have joined c. couldn't have joined d. had to join
18. The impressive historic sites in Luxor usuallymore and more tourists.
a. refuse b. disgust c. estimate d. captivate
19. Which of the following is the correct direct sentence for this reported one?
He asked me when I'd be ready for the journey to Alexandria.
a. He said to me, "When you'll be ready for the journey to Alexandria?"
b. He said to me, "When will you be ready for the journey to Alexandria?"

- c. He said to me, "When have you been ready for the journey to Alexandria?"
 d. He said to me, "When will he be ready for the journey to Alexandria?"
20. The crazy man killed the worker in aof anger.
 a. foot b. fit c. site d. set
21. It was kind of Hady to support the old manthe heavy bag in the street.
 a. who carrying b. was carrying c. carrying d. carried
22. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?
 a. I said, "Why don't you come to my sisters wedding, Nada?"
 b. I said, "Why don't you come to my sister's wedding, Nada?"
 c. I said "Why don't you come to my sister's wedding, Nada?"
 d. I said, "Why don't you come to my sister's wedding, Nada?"
23. One of the following sentences can't be used when you end an essay on the merits of the internet:
- a. To sum up, the internet is one of the most useful inventions.
 b. In my opinion, the internet has a lot of disadvantages in case we use it badly.
 c. In my view, the internet is very useful to all of u
 d. In conclusion, the internet has made the world a small village

Read the passage and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

It's amazing and difficult to believe, but we're actually less familiar with the depths of the oceans on our own planet than we are with the surface of Mars. Robots are now being used increasingly to carry out the task of gathering data about the world below the waves. These specially designed robots are able to obtain data more quickly and efficiently than human beings. However, many of the robots currently being used for this purpose require batteries which run out after a certain amount of time underwater and, therefore, they need to return to be recharged regularly. As a result, they cannot stay underwater long enough to reach the deepest points of the ocean, yet these tend to be the areas that scientists are most keen to learn more about.

Consequently, a lot of excitement has been produced by a technological innovation which involves using the energy generated by the robot's movement from warmer to colder waters and the other way round. All the robot has to do is move through the sea and enough energy is generated to charge its battery at no cost whatsoever, and the result is that data can be collected for significantly longer periods of time.

It looks as though this kind of technology will increase the amount of the ocean that underwater expeditions can investigate by allowing them to do this for much longer periods of time. Nevertheless, scientists who like to create a map of the whole ocean still face massive challenges when it comes to the logistics and finances that are necessary for the completion of this task. Some estimates have suggested that even with innovations such as the one described in this text, at least 3,000 robots would have to be in operation for a period of ten years in order to map the whole ocean.

24. What is the disadvantage the robots mentioned in the first paragraph?
 a. They are too expensive.
 b. They can work for a limited time before they are recharged.
 c. They can't work underwater to gather data about the world below the waves.
 d. They cause a lot of noise.
25. The energy generated by the robot's movement from warmer to colder waters and the other way round
- a. causes a lot of pollution. b. is bad for underwater creatures.
 c. charges its battery. d. collects data about the depth of oceans
26. According to the passage, which of the following gives the meaning of "accordingly"?
 a. increasingly. b. consequently. c. Regularly. d. significantly.
27. According to the passage, creating a map of the whole ocean is a big challenge because
- a. scientists can't protect themselves from dangerous oceans creatures.
 b. the borders of oceans are unknown.
 c. batteries of robots can't be recharged.
 d. of the required practical arrangements and finances.

28. According to the passage, which of the following isn't correct?
- Some robots cannot stay underwater long enough without being recharged.
 - Mapping the whole ocean requires at least 3,000 robots in operation for a period of ten years.
 - Man can obtain data about the world below the waves more quickly and efficiently than specially designed robots.
 - Robots are being used to carry out the task of gathering data about the world below the waves.
29. What is the main idea of the passage?
- The depth of oceans
 - The use of robots to gather data about the world below the waves
 - The demerits of robots that need to be recharged
 - The challenges scientists face to create a map for every ocean
30. The underlined word "they" refers to
- robots
 - scientists
 - ocean
 - batteries

Read the passage and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

When we talk about 'lifelong learning' we're usually referring to studies that people undertake or courses that they choose to participate in when they're no longer at the age when you would expect them to be at school or university. The idea behind 'lifelong learning' is that gaining new knowledge and developing new skills is an ongoing journey and not just something that we do while we're at school to gain specific academic qualifications. For this reason, a lot of lifelong learning is a matter of learning something for pleasure or enjoyment. People who like visiting a particular country on vacation might choose to learn the language of that country, so they can communicate with the locals better on their next trip.

Often lifelong learning has a more practical purpose for the people who participate in it, however, as it can definitely help improve your career prospects and usually also increase your income. At the same, the social and emotional advantages of lifelong learning shouldn't be overlooked. If you're feeling lonely or isolated, for example, learning something together in a group, whether it's on or offline, can help reduce those feelings. Another advantage of lifelong learning though is that you can often do it whenever and wherever you are as you can learn from books you can borrow from the library or just have a go at painting a picture and then think of what you could improve to do it a little better the next time.

However, people are able to learn, a great sense of achievement can be gained from setting goals, such as being able to speak a foreign language, and then being able to achieve that goal. The effect of achieving goals like these is to help us to feel more content.

31. "Lifelong learning" is
- a type of regular academic learning.
 - for people who are no longer at the age of normal school learning.
 - a type of private schooling with a fixed curriculum.
 - a kind of education that depends on formal governmental assessment.
32. 'Lifelong learning' could be
- for pleasure
 - for getting qualifications
 - an ongoing journey
 - both a and c
33. The social and emotional advantages of lifelong learning shouldn't be overlooked. "emotional" is an antonym for ".....".
- terrific
 - social
 - thoughtful
 - dispassionate
34. According to the passage, which of the following doesn't belong to "lifelong learning"?
- It helps improve your career prospects and increase your income.
 - It helps you to get more knowledge and develop new skills.
 - It is the same as academic learning in all aspects.
 - It could reduce the feeling of loneliness or isolation.
35. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- Lifelong learning is a process of acquiring new knowledge and developing new skills outside school with no academic qualifications.
 - Lifelong learning is a process of acquiring new knowledge and developing new skills inside school with academic qualifications.

- c. Lifelong learning is not available for all people of different ages.
d. Lifelong learning is a matter of learning something away from pleasure or enjoyment.

36. The practical purpose of lifelong learning is that

- a. it has an emotional aspect.
b. it can help to reduce bad feelings.
c. it benefits your career and increases your income.
d. It helps you get a certified certificate.

Choose the correct translation.

(37) أعتقد أن الخبرة في العمل مهمة، لكن لا يمكننا التغاضي عن حماس الشباب وأفكارهم المبتكرة، لذلك لا يمكن لكثير من الأعمال أن تنجح لو نتجاهل أي من العاملين.

- a. I think work experience is important, but we cannot ignore the enthusiasm and innovative ideas of workers, because not many businesses can succeed if the two factors are ignored.
b. I agree that work experience is important, but we cannot overlook the enthusiasm and innovative ideas of young people, because a few businesses can succeed if one of these factors is ignored.
c. I think work experience is important, but we cannot overlook the enthusiasm and innovative ideas of young people. Therefore, not many businesses can succeed if one of the two factors is ignored.
d. I think work management is important, but we cannot overlook the enthusiasm and innovative ideas of young people. Therefore, not many businesses will fail if the of these factors are supported.

(38) تعتبر المعسكرات الصيفية وسيلة فعالة لاستغلال أوقات الشباب وتدريبهم على أنماط العمل الجماعي وكيفية الاعتماد على النفس بشكل يساعد على بناء الشخصية الاجتماعية المتعاونة.

- a. Summer camps are an effective way to take advantage of young people's energy and train them in teamwork patterns and self-reliance in a way that helps build a cooperative sociable personality.
b. Summer camps are considered an effective way to take advantage of young people's time and train them in teamwork patterns and self-reliance in a way that helps build a cooperative social personality.
c. Summer camps are considered a new way to make use of young people's time and train them in teamwork patterns and self-reliance in a way that helps build a strong and social personality.
d. Youth camps are an effective way to make use of young people's time and train them in teamwork patterns and self-denial in a way that helps build a cooperative social personality

39. Reading is a vital activity for students of all ages since it exposes them to a variety of cultures and valuable knowledge. It also makes learning a more pleasurable process.

- (a) القراءة نشاط حيوي للطلاب في الأعمار الصغيرة لأنها تعرضهم لمجموعة متنوعة من الثقافات والمعرفة القيمة، كما أنها تجعل التعلم عملية أكثر متعة.
(b) القراءة نشاط حيوي للطلاب من جميع الأعمار لأنها تعرضهم لمجموعة متنوعة من الثقافات والمعرفة القيمة، كما أنها تجعل التعلم عملية أكثر متعة.
(b) القراءة نشاط حيوي للطلاب من جميع الأعمار لأنها تعرضهم لمجموعة متنوعة من الحضارات والمعرفة القيمة، كما أنها تجعل التعلم عملية أكثر سهولة.
(c) القراءة نشاط حيوي للطلاب من جميع الأعمار لأنها تعرضهم لمجموعة متنوعة من الثقافات الأجنبية والمعرفة المتنوعة، كما أنها تجعل التعلم أكثر مرونة.
(d) القراءة نشاط حيوي للطلاب من جميع الأعمار لأنها تعرضهم لمجموعة متنوعة من الثقافات والمعرفة القيمة، كما أنها تجعل التعلم عملية أكثر متعة.

40. It is highly recommended to avoid burnout because it is a health problem that is affecting more and more people today due to the pressure of the hard work they are doing.

- (a) يوصى بشدة بتجنب الإرهاق لأنه مشكلة بدنية تؤثر على المزيد والمزيد من الناس اليوم بسبب ضغط العمل الشاق الذي يقومون به.
(b) يوصى بشدة بتجنب التوتر لأنه مشكلة صحية عقلية تؤثر على عدد كبير من الناس اليوم بسبب ضغط العمل الشاق الذي يقومون به.
(c) يوصى بشدة بتجنب الإرهاق لأنه مشكلة صحية تؤثر على المزيد والمزيد من الناس اليوم بسبب ضغط العمل الشاق الذي يقومون به.
(d) يوصى بشدة بتجنب التوتر لأنه مشكلة صحية تؤثر على المزيد والمزيد من الناس اليوم بسبب ضغط العمل المعتاد الذي يقومون به.

1. a 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. d 9. b 10. a 11. c 12. b 13. b 14. c 15. c 16. a 17. c 18. d 19. b 20. b
21. c 22. d 23. b 24. b 25. c 26. b 27. d 28. c 29. b 30. a 31. b 32. d 33. d 34. c 35. a 36. c 37. c 38. b 39. d 40. c

General Practice Exercise (5)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. "Book piracy" means
a. that you can legally download a book from the internet
b. the legal way publishers follow to protect his production
c. the unauthorised reproduction or use of a book
d. that you can read a book online as long as you have an internet connection
2. My sisterengineering for five years and became a clever engineer.
a. studied b. has studied c. is studying d. will be studying
3. Although she faced a lot of obstacles, sheas a doctor.
a. failed b. denied c. defied d. qualified
4. He had left when I arrived. This means:
a. After I had arrived, he left. b. Before I arrived, he had left.
c. First, I arrived. Then, he left. d. He didn't leave till I had arrived.
5. You are speaking rudely in front of all the people.yourself!
a. Believe b. Depend c. Behave d. Make
6. Once I have reached London, Iyou an email.
a. will send b. sent c. have sent d. will be sent
7. Do you think my lungs willquickly after my infection with COVID-19, doctor?
a. decline b. increase c. improve d. remove
8. I didn't buy that smart mobile phone because of not having enough money. This means:.....
a. But for having enough money, I would not have bought that smart mobile phone.
b. If I had enough money, I'd have that smart mobile phone.
c. Unless I had had enough, I wouldn't have bought that smart mobile phone.
d. If I had had enough money, I'd have bought that smart mobile phone.
9. You let me down. You shouldn't haveme!
a. cooperated b. frustrated c. encouraged d. appointed
10. Please, on your way home,to buy a kilo of sugar. We have no sugar at home.
a. stop b. forget c. want d. consider
11. Despite her illness, she lost none of herfor life. She was always optimistic.
a. envy b. enthusiasm c. hatred d. patriotism
12. Hea new antivirus yesterday; he had a very strong one.
a. had to install b. needn't install c. didn't have to install d. mustn't install
13. My brother studied really, so he did veryin his exams.
a. hard / well b. hardly / well c. hardly / good d. hard / good
14. My father enjoyed watching different matches on TV, but he rarelyany sports.
a. appeared b. made c. carried d. did
15. Unfortunately, he couldn't get that job because heexperience.
a. lacked b. locked c. liked d. leaked
16. Don't worry, no one heard what
a. had said b. will be saying c. has been said d. had been said
17. There is a bravewho walks round the building at night to prevent any robbery.
a. robber b. watchman c. gang d. hacker
18.any bread? – No, I bought some.
a. You bought b. Did you buy c. Didn't you buy d. Have you bought
19. I remember.....up an old coin as a child in my old garden.
a. digging b. looking c. hiding d. making
20. No decisionabout our destination yet. We don't know where we will spend the holiday!
a. hasn't made b. hadn't been made c. has been made d. had been made
21. We should all have a sense ofin our country's achievements.
a. pride b. board c. bride d. proud
22. You should be ready to face the changes around you. We are living in aworld.
a. fast changing b. fast-changing c. changing fast d. fast charging
23. Heto work, but now he no longer does.
a. wouldn't walk b. didn't use to walk c. is used to walking d. used to walk

24. The young man was found; there was clear evidence against him.
 a. guilt b. clear c. guilty d. innocent
25. I'm so sorry. I forgotmy activity book: I will bring it next time.
 a. to bringing b. to bring c. bringing d. bring
26. This is a reallyview. It's very attractive.
 a. dull b. picturesque c. gloomy d. ordinary
27. Mr Tom Baker is an Irish expatriate living in Luxor. "Expatriate" is the opposite in meaning to ".....".
 a. native b. emigrant c. partners d. partner
28. Shethat she will return from London when she has attended the conference.
 a. told b. said c. says d. tells
29. Due to his significant achievements, my uncle has become a/an.....to all young people in our neighbourhood.
 a. source b. cause c. inspiration d. respiration
30. I asked her whythat important lecture.
 a. she hadn't attended b. hadn't she attended c. she hasn't attend d. didn't she attend
31. To win the job, you need to actduring your internship at our company.
 a. spontaneous b. spontaneously c. professionally d. professional
32. Do you know Mr Gaber,son won an international award for poetry?
 a. who b. whom c. whose d. that
33. Let's getand discuss the problems we face.
 a. on b. off c. apart d. together
34. I can't meet up with you because Iall evening.
 a. was revising b. will revise c. will be revising d. have revised
35. Thousands of people attended theof the late President Sadat.
 a. arrival b. funeral c. festival d. approval
36. I haven't met her since sheto that new post!
 a. has been promoted b. promoted c. was promoted d. is promoted
37. He must beof himself; he has told lots of lies.
 a. jealous b. proud c. ashamed d. leased
38.for the guests after motherhome?
 a. Was dinner prepared / has returned b. Did dinner prepare / had returned
 c. Had dinner been prepared / returned d. Was dinner prepared / had returned
39. The storm cut off electricity, so we had to use a
 a. wax b. candle c. candy d. ladder
40. We intendthe summer holiday in Hurghada.
 a. will spend b. spend c. to spend d. to spending
41. My friendto do the difficult task; he really made a great effort.
 a. refused b. struggled c. hesitated d. declined
42.for a long time before the manager?
 a. Have you been waiting/ arrived b. Had you been waiting / arrived
 c. Are you waiting / arrived d. Had you waited / arrives
43. There's nothing worse than friends who spill secrets. "spill" here is an antonym for ".....".
 a. keep b. divulge c. reveal d. prevail
44. It wasthrilling movie that I decided to watch it again.
 a. such b. such a c. enough d. so
45. The young man wasof stealing the lady's jewellery.
 a. accused b. excused c. changed d. charged
46. My neighbour,works as a factory worker, has had a terrible accident.
 a. that b. who c. whom d. where
47. You must be careful when having a barbecue. Just onecould cause a big fire.
 a. park b. peak c. spark d. spot
48. Both languages are soin me that I can't imagine speaking only one.
 a. low affecting b. multilingual c. deep seated d. deeply seated

49. I couldn't stop the tears fromwhen it was time to say goodbye for the last time.
 a. fading b. filling c. falling d. feeling
50. I think havingbusiness experience is not why people succeed. There are other reasons.
 a. a few b. a lot c. little d. much
51. Sometimes, the hands of some people are.....from hard work.
 a. soft b. small c. rough d. tall
52. Have you everfor being late to work?
 a. criticised b. been criticised c. criticise d. being criticised
53. I am sure no one heard what we said; we talked in a
 a. silence b. whisper c. advance d. comfort
54. We stoppedthat everyone's microphones were turned on because they always were.
 a. to check b. to checking c. to be checked d. checking
55. Have youabout spending the weekend in the country?
 a. thought b. thinking c. considered d. considering
56. The police are going to lookother ways to fight online crime.
 a. up b. into c. down d. off
57. One of the most important things is to find a planet with water because it isfor life.
 a. minor b. famous c. essential d. unimportant
58. Your car You need to wait a little.
 a. is being checked b. has checked c. had been checked d. is checking
59. You must follow the rules of cleanliness to avoid
 a. infection b. protection c. been infected d. being protected
60. When I went to the station, the train had left. This means:
 a. First, I arrived at the station, then, the train left. c. I actually caught the train.
 b. The train had left before I reached the station. d. The train moved while I was getting into it
61. Shethe sauce to make it smooth.
 a. stared b. stirred c. froze d. burned
62. He was in prison because he had failed to payhis debts.
 a. in b. away c. of d. off
63. The criminal wasand sent to court in handcuffs.
 a. released b. imprisoned c. arrested d. set free
64. As soon as I reached the office, Idoing the new task.
 a. had started b. started c. will start d. have started
65. The company is making progress because they usually insist on havingemployees.
 a. deficiently b. deficient c. efficiently d. efficient
66. To make the following sentence correctly punctuated,
 I can't meet you tonight Adel because I'm meeting my uncle at the airport.
 a. insert a comma before "because" b. start "airport" with a capital letter
 c. insert a comma before "Adel" d. remove the apostrophe between "I" and "m"
67. Which of the following isn't punctuated correctly?
 a. I made a new 20-year-old friend today.
 b. The woman, who lives next door to us is going to travel abroad.
 c. I bought a list of things: a bottle of milk, a packet of tea and five loaves of bread.
 d. Yasser, stop making noise; you're disturbing us.
68. Which of the following is used in a formal email?
 a. Hi b. Yours sincerely c. With best wishes d. Bye for now,
69. When writing on the disadvantages of playing video games in the body of an essay, we can use
 a. Most people encourage their children to play video games to pass their time at home and avoid mixing with bad friends outdoors.
 b. A lot of people believe that children imitate violent actions when they play video games.
 c. I'm strongly in favour of encouraging children to play video games under their parents' supervision.
 d. In conclusion, playing video games could be a source of violence as well as a way of having fun.

Read the passage and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

People like to make predictions, and what life will be like in the future is one area that a particularly large number of people make predictions about. As we make predictions about the future from our point of view today, it can be interesting to look back at what people in the past predicted and notice which predictions were accurate and which were not and the reasons why this is.

Fifty years ago, there was a sense that people in the future would become more concerned about protecting the environment than they were at the time. However, all those years ago, when people thought of protecting the environment, they tended to see this in terms of picking up litter and recycling plastic bottles. This contrasts with attitudes to environmental protection today which focus on not traveling at all or as far by aeroplane or petrol-fuelled cars and trying to reduce the amount of clothes or plastic packaging you consume.

On the subject of transport, some people living fifty years ago expected that we would be driving in the air instead of the roads now. There were indeed plans to create a flying car back then, but the idea never really took off and seemed impractical. The idea that flying cars would spell an end to traffic jams also seems somewhat unrealistic today.

There were predictions that technology in general would become a more important part of our everyday lives, and these have proven to be correct. People living fifty years ago expected that items such as computers would become lighter and more compact in the future, for example, and this has happened. On the other hand, there was a belief that everyone would have a robot to do all of their housework in their home and this has proven to be incorrect.

70. According to the passage, a particularly large number of people like to make predictions about

- a. the future aspects of life.
- b. the difference between life now and in the future.
- c. the same issues people predicted in the past.
- d. what we won't be able to do in the future.

71. According to the passage, in today's attitudes, which aim at protecting the environment, focus on

- a. using ships instead of planes.
- b. preventing the production of new cars.
- c. avoiding travelling by petrol-fuelled means of transport.
- d. prohibiting cutting down more trees.

72. According to the passage, we should reduce the amount of clothes or plastic packaging we consume to

- a. avoid recycling.
- b. decrease consumption.
- c. save more money.
- d. protect the environment.

73. "But the idea never really took off and seemed impractical." In this sentence, "take off" means

- a. the opposite of "land".
- b. the opposite of "put on"
- c. make a great success.
- d. cause heavy losses.

74. According to the passage, driving in the air instead of on the roads

- a. proved to be the only solution to protect the environment.
- b. was not a practical solution to protect the environment.
- c. was completely successful
- d. was not suggested by anyone

75. What is the main idea of the second paragraph passage?

- a) Fifty years ago, people's concern about the environment was the same as today.
- b) The amount of clothes or plastic packaging we consume is the primary cause of pollution.
- c) Fifty years ago, people's concern about keeping the environment was based on the focus on not travelling at all or as far by aeroplane or petrol-fuelled cars.
- d) Fifty years ago, people's concern about the environment was different from today's attitude, which focused on not travelling at all or as far by aeroplane or in petrol-fuelled cars.

76. Predictions about the progress of technology

- a. came true in most cases. b. were more than expected.
c. haven't been achieved yet. d. came true concerning having a robot at home.

Choose the correct translation

(77) إن تشجيع المنتجات المحلية واجب قومي لحماية الصناعة المصرية. وهذا بالتأكيد يصب في صالح الاقتصاد القومي ويوفر المزيد من فرص العمل للشباب في شتى المجالات.

- a. Encouraging local products is an international duty to protect the Egyptian industry. This is certainly in the interest of the national economy and provides more job opportunities for all people in some fields.
b. Encouraging local products is a national task to protect the Egyptian industry. This is certainly in the interest of the national income and provides more job opportunities for young people in various fields.
c. Encouraging local products is a national duty to protect the Egyptian industry. This is certainly in the interest of the national economy and provides more job opportunities for young people in various fields.
d. Encouraging local products is a national duty to protect the Arab industry. This is certainly in the interest of the national economy and provides more job opportunities for young people in various cities.

(78) في الجمهورية الجديدة يتمتع المواطنون بحياة كريمة وسكن مناسب وصحة جيدة، لذا أطلق الرئيس العديد من المبادرات التي تمس حياة الناس في صعيد مصر والريف على رأسها مبادرة حياة كريمة.

- a. In the new republic, employees enjoy a decent life, adequate housing, and good health. Therefore, the president launched several initiatives that reflect the lives of people in Upper Egypt and the countryside, on top of which is the decent life initiative.
b. In the new republic, citizens enjoy a decent life, adequate housing, and good health. Therefore, the president launched several initiatives that affect the lives of people in Upper Egypt and the countryside, on top of which is the decent life initiative.
c. In the new republic, citizens enjoy a decent life, adequate housing, and good wealth. Therefore, the president launched some initiatives that affect the lives of people in Upper Egypt and the countryside, on top of which is the decent life initiative.
d. In the new republic, citizens enjoy a comfortable life, cheap housing, and good health. Therefore, the president launched several initiatives that affect the lives of people in Upper Egypt and the countryside, on top of which is the decent life initiative.

79. The world of work is changing as a result of the major reliance on the internet and artificial intelligence, which has a significant impact on the job market worldwide.

- (a) يتغير سوق العمل نتيجة للاعتماد الكبير على الإنترنت والذكاء الصناعي، والذي له تأثير كبير على سوق العمل في جميع أنحاء العالم.
(b) يتغير عالم العلم نتيجة للاعتماد الكبير على الإنترنت والذكاء الاصطناعي، والذي له تأثير كبير على دعم العلماء في جميع أنحاء العالم.
(c) يتغير عالم العمل نتيجة للاعتماد الكبير على الإنترنت والمجال الاصطناعي، والذي له تأثير كبير على حياة الناس في جميع أنحاء العالم.
(d) يتغير عالم العمل نتيجة للاعتماد الكبير على الإنترنت والذكاء الاصطناعي، والذي له تأثير كبير على سوق العمل في جميع أنحاء العالم.

80. Ecommerce, or internet commerce, refers to the purchasing and selling of goods or services using the internet and the transfer of money and data to execute these transactions.

(a) تشير التجارة الإلكترونية أو التجارة عبر الإنترنت إلى شراء السلع أو الحصول على الخدمات باستخدام الإنترنت وتحويل الأموال والبيانات لتنفيذ هذه المعاملات.

- (b) تشير التجارة الداخلية أو التجارة عبر الإنترنت إلى بيع السلع أو الخدمات باستخدام الإنترنت وتحويل الأموال والبيانات لتنفيذ هذه المعاملات.
(c) تشير التجارة الإلكترونية أو التجارة عبر الإنترنت إلى شراء وبيع السلع أو الخدمات باستخدام الإنترنت وتحويل الأموال والبيانات لتنفيذ هذه المعاملات.
(d) تشير التجارة الإلكترونية أو التجارة عبر الإنترنت إلى شراء وبيع السلع أو الخدمات باستخدام الإنترنت وتحويل الأموال والبيانات لشراء هذه الأشياء.

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. d 9. b 10. a 11. b 12. c 13. a 14. d 15. a 16. d 17. b 18. c 19. a 20. c
21. a 22. b 23. d 24. c 25. b 26. b 27. a 28. c 29. c 30. a 31. c 32. c 33. d 34. c 35. b 36. c 37. c 38. d 39. b 40. c
41. b 42. b 43. a 44. b 45. a 46. b 47. c 48. c 49. c 50. d 51. c 52. b 53. b 54. d 55. a 56. b 57. c 58. a 59. a 60. b
61. b 62. d 63. c 64. b 65. d 66. c 67. b 68. b 69. b 70. a 71. c 72. d 73. c 74. b 75. d 76. a 77. c 78. b 79. d 80. c

Secondary three 2021 (Experimental Exam)

ملحوظة: بعض جمل الكلمات خاصة بالمنهج القديم فلا تخافوا منها فلم اقم بالتعديل في الامتحان

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hein developing his linguistic skills.
a) persisted b) insisted c) resisted d) consisted
2. Mr. Adam worked as an ambassador abroad. This meant he was a / an
a) diplomat b) president c) actor d) volunteer
3.are natural phenomena. There are two of them, solar and lunar.
a) Eclipses b) Tornadoes c) Volcanoes d) Storms
4. Having gaps in our understanding means there are someneeded to be clarified.
a) circles b) points c) angles d) lines
5. Most parents raise their children to obey rules. These parents are
a) strict b) tolerant c) spoilt d) tender
6. To be a cooperative person in the society. You have tothe burdens of whoever suffers.
a) lighten b) deepen c) increase d) intensify
7. She has a great achievement despite her disability.
a) made b) done c) taken d) given
8. It's been 2 weeks since I lastSara.
a) phoned b) phone c) have phoned d) had phoned
9. Ia plumber to fix the pipe last week.
a) got b) get c) had d) have
10. Heme where he had spent his weekend.
a) told b) wondered c) ordered d) said
11. I rememberdays I spent in Italy.
a) those b) these c) here d) there
12. Yesterday, we went on a trip toEgyptian Museum.
a) the b) a c) an d) no article
13. Nabil was borna rich family.
a) into b) at c) onto d) of
14. It is a waste of time too much TV.
a) watching b) watched c) watches d) watch
15. How oftenthe Olympic Games held?
a) are b) is c) do d) does
16. It wasthat I couldn't speak to half of the people there.
a) such a big party b) so big party c) such big party d) too big party

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

The Canadian Museum of History will host the spectacular exhibition “Queens of Egypt” which is tailor made to showcase ancient Egyptian queens who wielded power and influence in ancient Egypt. The exhibition will be presented from May, 19 to August, 29 at the Canadian Museum of History.

“Queens of Egypt” will contain more than 300 iconic objects including queen Nefertari’s burial chamber. The burial chamber of this queen is one of the most beautiful known tombs of ancient Egypt. “Queens of Egypt” will be an immersive multisensory experience that sheds light on the important military, political, diplomatic and religious roles of seven legendary female figures of the New Kingdom, including Nefertari and Nefertiti.

The exhibition will feature outstanding pieces from the Museo Egizio of Turin (Italy), which houses the largest collection of Egyptian antiquities outside Egypt, and the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities, Cairo, home to the world's largest collection of ancient Egyptian artifacts. Among the objects from Cairo, presented for the first time in North America, visitors will come face to face with an immense statue representing Hatshepsut, one of the few women of that era to have become a pharaoh.

“Queens of Egypt will offer an unforgettable glimpse into one of history's most important civilizations from the perspective of women,” said Jean-Marc Blais, Director General of the Canadian Museum of History.

The History exhibition experiences will be enhanced with an area dedicated to interactives, multiple events as well as an exclusive exhibition of contemporary works by female Egyptian artists, developed in collaboration with the Embassy of Egypt.

17. The main idea of the passage is “.....”.

- a) Ancient Egyptian queens at The Canadian Museum of History
- b) Hatshepsut, the first woman pharaoh in ancient Egypt
- c) Female Egyptian artists in the Egyptian embassy in Canada
- d) Queens of Egypt on their first travel to North America

18. The word “houses” in the third paragraph means

- a) keeps something
- b) deletes something
- c) carries something
- d) performs something

19. The best summary of the last paragraph can be

- a) “The role of the Embassy of Egypt,”
- b) “Contemporary works in the Embassy of Egypt,”
- c) “Developing the Embassy of Egypt,”
- d) “The History exhibition in the Embassy of Egypt,”

20. The Canadian Museum called the exhibition “Queens of Egypt” to show

- a) The influence of the woman in ancient Egypt.
- b) The names of the queens
- c) The ancient history
- d) Egypt was ruled only by queens.

21. The great care the exhibition of “Queens of Egypt” has in the Canadian Museum proves

- a) The strong relationship between Egypt and Canada
- b) tension between Egypt and Canada
- c) The tension between ancient Egyptian queens
- d) The bad effect the monuments left on the audience

22. The success of “Queens of Egypt” exhibition may

- a) encourage the government to give due care to exhibitions
- b) prevent us from having any tourist events
- c) invite other countries to hold exhibitions in Egypt
- d) show how unfavourable image we have abroad

23. The museums in Canada and Italy are located in different places, but they all share theof Egyptian antiquities.

- a) eagerness
- b) hatefulness
- c) kindness
- d) forgiveness

24. Holding exhibitions for our monuments abroad will

- a) encourage tourists to visit Egypt.
- b) harm Egyptian tourism greatly.
- c) increase the cost of living in Egypt.
- d) destroy tourism in Canada.

Read the following passage then choose the correct answer from a ,b , c or d :

In a small village, there lived a little girl whose name was Sophia. Her uncle gave her a few of pennies to share with her twin brother John in their fifth birthday. She looked at the pieces and said, "What shall we do with them, Mother?" "You mustn't spend them foolishly." said their mother. The twins ran into the street. They wondered what they should buy. Should they buy candy? They hardly knew how it tasted. Should they buy a toy? If they had been the only children in the family, things might have been different. But there were three boys older than them and two little younger sisters.

They hadn't gone far when they met a larger boy who was blowing a flute. "I wish I had that flute," John said. The big boy looked at them and blew it again. Oh, what a pretty sound it made!" Sophia showed the money to the boy. "You may have them if you will give us the flute." "All of them?" The boy asked. She looked at her brother then nodded. "Well, it's a deal," said the boy, and he gave the flute to the boy and took the pennies. Little John was very happy. They ran home quickly.

"You've paid a dear price for this thing. You might have bought half a dozen of such flutes with the money" said his mother. The twins saw what a mistake they had made. The flute did not please John anymore. He threw it upon the floor and began to cry. "Never mind", said the mother very kindly. "You are only very little, and you will learn a great deal as you grow bigger."

25. The central idea of this passage can be

- a) The older you grow, the wiser you will be.
- b) The more people you meet, the more money you will get.
- c) more money you get, the fewer things you will buy.
- d) The more relatives you have, the more money you will earn.

26. liked to have the flute.

- a) John
- b) Sophia
- c) The boy
- d) The mother

27. Which of the following sentences can be a good paraphrasing for the last paragraph in the passage?

- a) The mother calmed down John telling him that they would gain more experience through life situations.
- b) The mother threatened John telling him that he had to get her other pennies instead of the lost ones.
- c) The mother punished John telling him that they would not have any nice flutes in their life.
- d) The mother warned John that he shouldn't buy flutes from boys in the street.

28. How were the twins deceived by the boy?

- a) The boy sold them his flute for more than it deserved.
- b) They decided to buy a flute to their mother.
- c) They had to buy a flute to play with brothers.
- d) The mother gave them money to buy a flute.

29. "They hardly knew how it tasted". This sentence shows that the twins

- a) live in poverty
- b) didn't like candy
- c) had to inform their mother
- d) preferred to taste it

30. After John's experience of buying the flute, he might learn to

- a) value things
- b) stop crying
- c) ask his father for money
- d) waste his money

31. Although the mother advised her children to spend money wisely, she didn't getwhen they didn't.

- a) upset
- b) happy
- c) delighted
- d) satisfied

32. According to the passage, the big boy took the advantage on the children and

- a) took all their money
b) play the flute again
c) gave them the flute for free
d) tried to sell the flute

33. We use the question mark (?).

- a) at the end of a question
b) at the end of a statement
c) to show certainty
d) to express opinion

34. Which of the following is punctuated correctly?

- a) What a nice day!
b) What a nice day.
c) What a nice day,
d) What a nice day?

35. The body of the essay includes theof the essay.

- a) middle paragraphs
b) first paragraphs
c) closing sentences
d) topic sentences

36. One of the social instructions is

- a) "Keep distance to avoid infection."
b) "Write your work experience."
c) "Write your personal and hard skills."
d) "Leave your contact information."

37. Achieving justice is the keystone that establishes social peace and stability during the next decades.

- (a) تحقيق العدالة هو الحجر الأساسى لتأسيس السلام الاجتماعى والاستقرار خلال العقود القادمة.
(b) إنجاز العدل هو حجر المفتاح لتأسيس السلام العالمى والاستقرار خلال العقود التالية.
(c) وجود العدالة هو حجر الزاوية لتأسيس السلام العالمى والاستقرار أثناء العقود المستقبلية.
(d) تطبيق العدل هو مفتاح الحجر لتأسيس السلام الاجتماعى والاستقرار أثناء الأعوام السابقة.

38. Many great inventions are initially received with ridicule and disbelief but finally became great.

- (a) تم استقبال العديد من الاختراعات العظيمة في البداية بالسخرية والانكار لكنها في النهاية أصبحت عظيمة.
(b) تم مواجهة العديد من الاختراعات التافهة في البداية بالسخرية والانكار لكنها في النهاية أصبحت كبيرة.
(c) تم استقبال العديد من الاختراعات الكثيرة والعظيمة في النهاية بالسخرية والاعتقاد رغم أنها في البداية كانت عظيمة.
(d) تم الترحيب بالعديد من الدعوات العظيمة في البداية بالسخرية والرفض رغم أنها في النهاية أصبحت عظيمة.
(39) البطالة والامية هما سببان رئيسيان في ارتكاب الجرائم، فيجب خلق فرص عمل للشباب.

- a) Being jobless and illiterate are the main factors of committing crimes, so it is necessary to create job opportunities for young people.
b) Being jobless and literate are the main factories of commuting crimes, so it is necessary to create job opportunities for young people.
c) Employment and illiteracy are the main reasons of making crimes, so it is necessary to create job opportunities for young people.
d) Unemployment and literacy are the main reasons of making crimes, so it is necessary to create job opportunities for young people.

(40) تتقدم الأمم بالعلم والثقافة والتخطيط الجيد والعمل الجاد وكل ذلك ينتج من التعليم الجيد.

- a) Nations achieve progress through science, culture, good planning and hard work. This can result from good education.
b) Nations achieve application through science, culture, good plane, hard work. This can result in good education.
c) Through progress and science, agriculture, good planning, hard work. Nations can produce good education.
d) Through process and science, culture, good planning and hard work. Nations can have good education.

1.a 2.a 3.a 4.b 5.a 6.a 7.a 8.a 9.a 10.a 11.a 12.a 13.a 14.a 15.a 16.a 17.a 18.a 19.a 20.a
21.a 22.a 23.a 24.a 25.a 26.a 27.a 28.a 29.a 30.a 31.a 32.a 33.a 34.a 35.a 36.a 37.a 38.a 39.a 40.a

Secondary three (science) 2021 first session

ملحوظة: بعض جمل الكلمات خاصة بالمنهج القديم فلا تخافوا منها فلم اقم بالتعديل في الامتحان

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Ais an official document that gives you permission to do something.

- a) routine b) discipline c) licence d) leak

2- Watching too much TVme headaches all the time.

- a) brings b) gives c) makes d) takes

3- After my sister had graduated, she lookeda job.

- a) up b) for c) at d) after

4- I have been a member of the Nationalof Teachers since 2000.

- a) Coronation b) Constitution c) Faction d) Association

5- He has an assignment to do today. He has to finish thison time.

- a) recipe b) draft c) task d) purpose

6- All our valuable things are locked in a safe in our bedroom. The antonym of valuable is.....

- a) unavailable b) precious c) worthwhile d) worthless

7- Not onlythe reports, but he also leaked them to the press.

- a) he had stolen b) did he steal c) he has stolen d) does he steal

8- I got a plumberthe pipe.

- a) fixes b) fix c) fixed d) to fix

9- The moneyin the robbery was never found.

- a) are stolen b) stolen c) stealing d) which stole

10- Itthat Sara will break the record.

- a) is believed b) believed c) believes d) has believed

11- The dogs barked on seeingon water.

- a) themselves b) herself c) himself d) itself

12- The government aims at setting upEuropean university in the new capital.

- a) a b) an c) the d) no article

13- Mr. Hassan asked his students tocreative suggestions to prevent pollution.

- a) put b) make c) give d) do

14- No soonerthe medicine than he felt better

- a) has he taken b) he took c) had he taken d) he had taken

15- She estimated theof building a new villa.

- a) coast b) boast c) cost d) toast

16-his own company, he took on many workers.

- a) Finding b) Founded c) Found d) Founding

17- Which sentence is structured correctly?

- a) Amir, who's the half defender, score the winning goal.
b) Amir, whose the half defender, scored the winning goal.
c) Amir, who is the half defender, score the winning goal.
d) Amir, who's the half defender, scored the winning goal.

18- Last but not least we should do our best to spread awareness concerning the importance of this topic to achieve progress and welfare to our dear country: Egypt.

This sentence can be considered a / anto an essay.

- a) start b) introduction c) body d) conclusion

19- Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- a) Be quiet please. b) Be quiet please c) Be quiet, please. d) be quiet, please

20- The following line can be put in theof a CV.

“I enjoy meeting people from other countries. I have travelled to Europe and Australia”.

- a) education b) hard skills c) interests d) work experience

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

What sort of food are we likely to be eating in the year 2030? Most people, when you ask them a question like that, either say: “There won’t be any left.” or “Whatever it is, there won’t be much taste in it.” Of course there are good reasons for being pessimistic about the world’s food supplies in the future.

Nevertheless, not all experts share the general despondency. For one thing, although the world’s population is rising fast, food production is keeping pace with it, even in developing countries. It is therefore argued that the main reason why people are hungry is not that there is a food shortage, but that methods of cultivation are not sufficiently advanced in some areas and the food is not fairly distributed to all those that need it.

Moreover in most industrialized countries, one important cause of trouble is our conservative preference for meat. After all, we are already in a situation where we feed animals with grain to produce high-quality beef, even though the grain would feed the human population.

By the time our grandchildren have grown up, it seems likely that many of these problems will have resolved. Scientists are already capable of constructing steaks from vegetable ingredients like Soya beans. However, skeptical we may be about their claim that they can produce the substance, taste and colour of meat by these means, the fact is that the most common complaint about such “steaks” is that we will no doubt have discovered a way of including artificial bones, skin and fat!

21- The problem of food can be solved if we

- a) use the internet and mass media b) use advanced methods of cultivation
c) use more water from the sea d) purify the river water

22- According to the passage, using vegetables ingredients is one of the methods to overcome the shortage of

- a) protein b) fats c) vitamins d) calcium

23- which sentence of the following can best summarise the last paragraph?

- a) Soya beans can change the taste of meat b) Soya beans, steak and food ingredients
c) Beans, fats and skins d) Soya beans as a replacement of meat

24- There won’t be food shortage in the future if the food is

- a) fairly distributed b) unfairly distributed
c) of high quality d) of low quality

25- According to the passage, our diet may bein the future.

- a) the same b) difficult c) different d) traditional

26- The main idea of the passage is

- a) the advantages of eating soya beans b) the causes of food shortage and its solutions
c) the distribution of food. d) population increasing all over the world

27- We feed animals on grain to produce

- a) high quantity beef b) fat and food supplies
c) skin and vegetables d) high quality beef

28- According to the passage, food production is growingthe population.

- a) as slow as b) as fast as c) faster than d) slower than

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Basel Rashid, who was a famous detective, working for businessmen to protect them and solve mysteries related to their work, had finished working on a crime in Aswan and was out to go home on the Spanish Train. When Basel got on the Train, he noticed that it was unusually full for the time of year.

Soon after the train had left Aswan, a wealthy businessman. Mr. Mourad asked Basel to protect him because he believed his life was in danger. Although Mourad offered Basel a lot of money to do this, the detective did not believe the man's story and refused to help him.

During the night the train had to stop because of heavy rain. The next Morning, Mourad was found dead: he had been murdered. Had someone got on the train and killed him?

Now Basel believed Mourad's story and, together With a doctor, who was also on the train, he started work to solve the Crime. The two men soon discovered that Mourad had a secret identity. He was not a businessman, but a criminal who was hated by many People.

After examining the train and Mourad's body, Basel realised that the man had almost certainly been murdered by one of the 13 people from the same part of the train as Mourad. This meant that there were 13 suspects. One by one, Basel discovered that these 13 people all had a good reason to hate Mourad. Together, they had carefully planned what they were going to do and had all taken part in the murder. That was why the Spanish Train had been so full on that journey.

29- The sentence that can summarise the fourth paragraph is

- a) identifying who Mr. Mourad really was and his real job
- b) protecting the other passengers from the murderers
- c) discovering Mourad's secret passport and his work as a spy
- d) finding out Mourad was wrong when he asked the detective's help

30- Basel did not want to help Mr Mourad

- a) to take part in his murder
- b) as he was the murderer
- c) to kill the other criminals
- d) as he thought he was a liar

31- Basel found out there were 13 suspects because

- a) Mourad told him while dying
- b) he checked their identities
- c) he knew they hated Mourad
- d) the doctor told him to

32- Although Basel refused to help Mr. Mourad, he

- a) was right not to help Mr. Mourad
- b) helped the doctor to reach the truth
- c) suspected few of the passengers
- d) regretted helping Mr. Mourad

33- The central idea of the story is ".....".

- a) Criminals would help to protect each other
- b) Crime would be committed by the help of the police
- c) Criminals always face their fears of death
- d) The Spanish Train mysterious crime

34- Mourad thought he was certainly in danger so

- a) he was suffering from heart problems
- b) he asked Basel for help
- c) the detective warned him not to take that train
- d) the doctor had examined him the day before

35- According to the passage, one mustthe others when they ask.

- a) help b) ignore c) encourage d) defeat

36- Basel was in Aswan

- a) because he worked as a policeman there b) because he was on a secret mission
c) to investigate Mourad's murder d) to arrest people who killed Mourad

37- One of the current reform programmes is to stimulate investment in the industrial section.

- (a) أحد برامج الإصلاح الحالية تحفيز الاستثمار في القطاع الصناعي.
(b) أحد برامج التغيير الحالية تحفيز الاستثمار في مجال الصناعة.
(c) أحد برامج الإصلاح الحالية زيادة الاستثمار في المجال الصناعي.
(d) أحد برامج الإصلاح الحالية تحفيز الاستثمار في الإنتاج الصناعي.

38- A civilized society should treat its elderly members well even if it is multicultural.

- (a) المجتمع المتحضر يجب أن يراعى في تعامله الأعضاء القدماء حتى لو كان متعدد الصفقات.
(b) يجب على المجتمع المتحضر أن يعالج كبار السن جيداً رغم تعدد الثقافات.
(c) المجتمع المتحضر ينبغي عليه أن يعامل كبار السن معاملة جيدة حتى لو كان مجتمعاً متعدد الثقافات.
(d) المجتمع المتحضر هو الذى يجب عليه أن يتعامل مع صغار السن معاملة جيدة حتى لو كان متعدد الثقافات.
(39) إنها مسئولية الوالدين أن يقوموا بتنوير الشباب بالآثار المدمرة لتناول المخدرات القاتلة.

- a) Parents are responsible for making the youth unaware of the destructive effects of taking killing drugs.
b) It is the parents' responsibility to make the youth aware of the destructive effects of taking killing drugs.
c) It is the parents' irresponsibility to lighten the youth unaware of the destructive defects of taking killing drugs.
d) Parents are responsible for making the youth aware of the constructive effects of taking killing drugs.

(40) يرتكب البعض خطأ كبيراً يبحثون عن الشهرة لاعتقادهم بأنها سبب السعادة.

- a) Some people make a big mistake by looking for fame because they think that it is the cause of happiness.
b) Some people commit a big mistake by looking up fame thinking that it is the cause of happiness.
c) Some people made a big mistake by looking for fame because they think that it is the cause of happiness.
d) Some people commit big mistakes by looking forward to fame because they think that it is the cause of happiness.

1.c 2.b 3.b 4.a 5.c 6.d 7.b 8.d 9.b 10.a 11.a 12.a 13.b 14.c 15.c 16.d 17.d 18.d 19.c 20.c
22.b 23.d 24.a 25.c 26.b 27.d 28.b 29.a 30.d 31.c 32.b 33.d 34.b 35.a 36.b 37.a 38.c 39.b 40.a

Secondary three (letters) 2021 first session

ملحوظة: بعض جمل الكلمات خاصة بالمنهج القديم فلا تخافوا منها فلم اقم بالتعديل في الامتحان

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1) Ais the professional work you spend your life in.
a) career b) task c) mission d) release
- 2) It is essential to help people during crisis. As it is said "A friend in.....is a friend indeed".
a) deed b) need c) reed d) seed
- 3) In some countries, there is a gap between the rich and the poor. The word "gap" means
a) a space difference b) a big difference c) something missing d) a period of time
- 4) That cake wasI'll have another one.
a) such nice that b) such a nice that c) so nice that d) enough nice that
- 5) The new projectby the end of the year.
a) is opened b) has been opened c) will be opened d) will have been opened
- 6) It took me two hours toto school yesterday.
a) reach b) arrive c) get d) leave
- 7) If hehis money well, he would have a fortune.
a) had invested b) has invested c) invests d) invested
- 8) He was awarded because of his scientific research. He is
a) association b) responsible c) flexible d) distinctive
- 9) Is thereuniversity in this town?
a) an b) the c) a d) no article
- 10) One of the demerits of the internet is that ittime.
a) saves b) wastes c) loses d) misses
- 11) The policy of the government is to.....the relationship between Egypt and other countries.
a) deepen b) depth c) deep d) deepened
- 12) While I am working, I need a lot of concentration. The opposite of concentration is
a) destruction b) corruption c) distraction d) construction
- 13) My name is Hamza andis my sister, Ola.
a) this b) that c) these d) those
- 14) Having, he was sent to prison.
a) been arrested b) arrested c) had arrested d) arresting
- 15) The Great Wall of China is 6,400 kilometres in
a) length b) lengthen c) long d) along
- 16) Meat-animals are called carnivores.
a) eating b) eaten c) eater d) eat
- 17) "Let's go to the club." This sentence is a kind of a/an
a) offer b) request c) suggestion d) order
- 18) The introduction of essay is included in theparagraph.
a) first b) second c) ending d) middle
- 19) Which of the following sentences is correctly structured?
a) Finally, the problem was solving. b) Finally, the problem was being solved.
c) Finally, the problem was solved. d) Finally, the problem had solved.

20) "I'm busy, said the sea."

This sentence has a personification and that kind of sentences can be seen in a

- a) letter b) resume c) message d) poem

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

It is thought that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. People have been scared of them because they are enormous. Now, we learn that the most dangerous animals are the smallest ones. The animal that kills most people every year is one that you have probably killed yourself many times: the mosquito. While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, male mosquitoes eat plant nectar but female mosquitoes feed on animal blood. They need this blood to live and produce eggs. When a female mosquito bites a person, it transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as an itchy bump or as serious as death. Because a mosquito can bite many people, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. The most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. About 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of them die.

Scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way for protection from their deadly bites. Mosquito nets can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. They help people stay safe at night, but they do not kill any mosquitoes. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, dragonflies. Bringing these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the number of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but it does not always work very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays which may also harm other plants or animals.

21) Which of the following words best describes the author's overall attitude towards the prospect of solving the mosquito problem?

- a) annoyed and puzzled b) confusing and doubtful
c) optimistic and ambitious d) disappointed and pessimistic

22) According to the author, some people are more afraid of tigers and sharks than mosquitoes because tigers and sharks

- a) kill more people than mosquitoes b) are found all over the world
c) are big and powerful d) have no natural enemies

23) The passage is mainly about "....."

- a) Tigers and sharks b) Harmless mosquitoes
c) Deadly diseases d) Dangerous animals

24) According to the passage, if you get sick with malaria or yellow fever, your chances of survival are

- a) probable b) terrible c) impossible d) excellent

25) Dragonflies might reduce the number of flies in a given area because dragonflies will

- a) work together with mosquitoes b) kill mosquitoes
c) cannot be killed by poisons or sprays d) attract bats

26) The underlined word "minor" nearly means

- a) deadly b) frustrating c) insignificant d) dangerous

27) Which of the following best summarizes the information in paragraph 2?

- a) Poisons and sprays provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
- b) There is no perfect solution to the mosquito problem.
- c) The introduction of the mosquito's natural enemies provides adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
- d) Mosquito nets provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.

28) Which of the following is NOT correct

- a) male mosquitoes are harmless to humans
- b) female mosquitoes are responsible for transmitting diseases to humans
- c) male mosquitoes and female mosquitoes have different eating habits
- d) male mosquitoes are responsible for transmitting diseases to humans

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

My Dad took the decision to go on a camping trip. He read an article in the Sunday paper about camping and how it “brings families together under the canopy of nature.” “Overrated,” I joked. “What about the canopy of television or the canopy of restaurant food?” “This will be good for us,” Dad said, sliding the magazine across the coffee table. “Let’s go next weekend.”

I shot a quick look over at my little brother, Alan. He gave me a slow eyebrow raise which meant, “This will probably not go off completely as planned.” My smile back said, “But it will surely be fun.” Once Dad decided we should all learn how to canoe? We borrowed two canoes from our friends, hoisted them on the van and drove for three hours to a secluded lake in Alaska.

Alone in the middle of nowhere, we discovered that we had forgotten the paddles. Alan and I got in a canoe with Dad and our two younger sisters got in a canoe with Mom. We floated aimlessly around the lake for hours. Then we all jumped in with our life jackets on.

Another time, Dad decided we should all learn how to ski. All of us hate the cold, so we spent the weekend huddled by the fire, drinking hot cocoa in the ski lodge and playing board games. It was great. We had a blast. When I stopped dreaming, Mom was saying, “Sweetheart, wake up. You will be late for the school bus.” It was the most wonderful dream I have ever had in my life.

29) Which of the following sentences is a good summary for the first paragraph?

- a) Dad’s decision to go camping.
- b) Dad’s hobby is reading.
- c) Alan was very pleased with the idea.
- d) All the family was very delighted.

30) Because of the enjoyment he felt after his dream, he may

- a) stop dreaming again
- b) become realistic
- c) persuade Dad to go camping
- d) concentrate on his study

31) “Let’s go next weekend.” From this extract, we can infer that

- a) they are eager to go camping
- b) father likes staying at home
- c) father is decisive
- d) they want to go

32) To rescue people from drowning,are badly needed.

- a) life jackets
- b) compasses
- c) paddles
- d) canoes

33) The main idea of the passage is

- a) holidays with strangers are fun
- b) Alaska is a proper place for a trip
- c) dreaming is an outlet of your desires
- d) people aspire to having holidays

34) Which of the following can best describe the narrator’s tone?

- a) modest b) sarcastic c) annoyed d) cheerful

35) The narrator can't go camping because he

- a) had exams at school b) was dreaming
c) hates camping very much d) enjoys his school very much

36) The underlined word "hoist" in the text means

- a) discover b) exclude c) float d) lift

37) The area of agricultural land in the world decreases as a result of desertification.

- (a) تقل مساحة الأرض الزراعية في العالم نتيجة للتصحّر.
(b) تتآكل مساحة الأرض الزراعية نتيجة لجفاف الصحراء.
(c) تقل مساحة الأرض الزراعية في العالم لصعوبة المناخ في الصحراء.
(d) تتضاءل مساحة الأرض الزراعية في العالم نتيجة للجفاف الصحراوي.

38) Reading literature shapes our minds and teaches us issues about the change of society.

- (a) قراءة الأدب تشكل عقولنا وتعلمنا قضايا حول تغيير المجتمع.
(b) تشكل عقولنا الأدب وتعلمنا القراءة من قضايا تغيير المجتمع.
(c) تغيير المجتمع يعتمد على قراءة الأدب وتشكيل عقولنا.
(d) الأدب يشكل قراءة عقولنا وتعلم قضايا حول تغيير المجتمع.
(39) لقد تغير مفهوم التعليم من الحفظ والتلقين إلى التفكير الناقد والابداع.

a) The understanding of education has changed from keeping and introduction to critical thinking and creativity.

b) Learning has become changed instead of saving and narrating to creative thinking and creation.

c) Teaching exchanges critical thinking and creativity for memorization and indoctrination.

d) The concept of education has changed from memorization and indoctrination to critical thinking and creativity.

(40) الانترنت ومواقع التواصل الاجتماعي هما أسرع نظام اتصال متنامي في تاريخ البشرية.

a) The internet and social networking sites are the fastest growing communication system in human history.

b) The internet and social networking sights are the fastest growing communication system in humane history.

c) The internet and sociable networking sites are the fastest growth contact system in humane history.

d) The internet and sociable networking websites are the fastest growth contact system in human history.

1.c 2.b 3.b 4.c 5.d 6.c 7.d 8.d 9.c 10.b 11.a 12.c 13.a 14.a 15.a 16.a 17.c 18.a 19.c 20.d
21.d 22.c 23.d 24.d 25.b 26.c 27.b 28.d 29.a 30.c 31.c 32.a 33.c 34.b 35.b 36.d 37.a 38.a 39.d 40.a

Secondary three 2021 (second session)

ملحوظة: بعض جمل الكلمات خاصة بالمنهج القديم فلا تخافوا منها فلم اقم بالتعديل في الامتحان

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1) We powered the bike by a small engine toit to move faster.
a) hinder b) stop c) supply d) remove
- 2) The writer revised what hebefore it was published.
a) has written b) was writing c) had written d) is writing
- 3) Whilehome, the car's tyre burst.
a) I am driving b) I was driving c) driven d) drove
- 4) Can you give mebooks on the shelf over there?
a) these b) that c) this d) those
- 5) Mr Hani,teaches us English, is always helpful.
a) who b) whose c) that d) whom
- 6) Ais a person who is the first to study and develop a particular area of knowledge.
a) politician b) pioneer c) coach d) believer
- 7), she found her lost mobile phone under the table.
a) Surprised b) Surprise c) Surprising d) Surprisingly
- 8) She hasn't decided whereher next holiday.
a) to spend b) to spending c) spent d) spends
- 9) The traffic was heavy and we movedslowly that I wished I had left the car home.
a) such b) too c) so d) enough
- 10) He was imprisoned although he didn'tthe crime.
a) make b) have c) bring d) commit
- 11) After the car, we will travel at once.
a) had repaired b) has been repaired c) had been repaired d) has repaired
- 12) The official was fired because hevaluable information to the social media.
a) locked b) leaked c) licked d) lacked
- 13) Have you eversomeone to clean your flat?
a) had b) made c) done d) got
- 14) Before entering your flat, takeyour shoes.
a) off b) for c) on d) with
- 15) The teacher held up his hand to silence the students. The word silence can be replaced by.....
a) quieten b) quit c) threaten d) greet
- 16) Maged'sa degree in philosophy from Mansoura University.
a) found b) held c) got d) raised
- 17) Nobody can solve this problem. It means;
a) this problem can't be solved b) this problem can't solved
c) this problem can to be solved d) this problem can be solved
- 18) The topic sentence is included in theof the essay.
a) body b) conclusion c) introduction d) supporting sentence
- 19) Academic qualifications and foreign languages are a sort ofskills.
a) soft b) hard c) personal d) computing
- 20) Which sentence is structured correctly?
a) Everyone has attended the meeting, hasn't he?
b) Everyone have attended the meeting, haven't they?
c) Everyone have attended the meeting, hasn't she?
d) Everyone has attended the meeting, haven't they?

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Do you know that saving energy means saving money? Homeowners and renters know this basic fact, but they often don't know what kinds of adjustments they can make in their homes and apartments that will result in savings. For those willing to spend some time and money to reap long-term energy savings, an energy audit is the way to go. An energy auditor will come into your home and assess its energy efficiency. The auditor will pinpoint areas of your home that use the most energy and offer solutions to lower your energy use and cost. Trained energy auditors know what to look for and can locate a variety of flaws that may be resulting in energy inefficiency, including inadequate insulation, construction flaws, and uneven heat distribution.

There are quicker and less costly measures that can be taken as well. One way to save money is to replace incandescent lights with fluorescents. This can result in a saving of more than 50% on your monthly lighting costs.

When it's time to replace old appliances, it's wise to spend a bit more for energy-efficient model, and be sure that you are taking advantage of energy-saving settings already on your current refrigerator, dishwasher, washing machine, or dryer. Windows provide another opportunity to cut down your energy cost. Caulk old windows that might be leaky to prevent drafts, and choose double-paned windows if you are building an addition or replacing old windows. Most areas of your home or apartment offer opportunities to save energy and money. The results are significant and are well worth the effort.

21) Which of the following can best express the main idea of the passage?

- a) Hiring an auditor will save money.
- b) The best ways to save energy.
- c) Replacing windows and light bulbs are well worth the effort and money.
- d) Homeowners and renters don't know what to do to save energy and money.

22) Double-paned windows could

- a) increase heating expenses
- b) provide efficient energy
- c) only be used in new additions to homes
- d) only be used as replacement windows

23) To sum up this passage, we can say saving energy

- a) wastes money
- b) costs money
- c) means saving money
- d) decreases money

24) According to the passage, an energy auditor doesn't

- a) fix inefficient appliances
- b) check for construction flaws
- c) look for problems with heat distribution
- d) offer solutions to lower your energy costs

25) What would happen if we used inefficient appliances? We would

- a) reduce our monthly lighting costs
- b) decrease our opportunity to cut our energy costs
- c) reduce our opportunity to cut our energy costs
- d) increase our monthly lighting costs

26) Mention the difference between using incandescent lights and florescent lights.

- a) Florescent lights save energy and money.
- B) Florescent lights increase energy and money.
- c) Incandescent lights save energy and money.
- D) Incandescent lights decrease energy and money.

27) According to the passage, the energy auditor's advice will help homeowners and renters to

- a) waste energy and money
- b) use more energy and less money
- c) use less energy and more money
- d) save energy and money

28) Which of the following is a true statement?

- a) We can't save energy without the help of the energy auditor.
- b) We can save energy if the energy auditor doesn't help us.
- c) We can save energy with the help of the energy auditor.
- d) We can't save energy with the help of the energy auditor.

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

For two months, I have been trying to decide who makes the best ice cream. I have narrowed it down to my four favorite manufacturers. Randolph Farms, Goodies, Disco and Twinkle.

Randolph Farms makes very good ice cream with all natural ingredients. They have lots of different flavors. I always get coffee flavor. They make the best coffee ice cream in the world. I've never had hot coffee but people say their coffee ice cream tastes just like the real thing.

Goodies makes excellent ice cream. Like Randolph Farms, Goodies uses all natural ingredients. They only make three different flavors, strawberry, vanilla, and chocolate. The strawberry is amazing. The vanilla is wonderful. It is very smooth and has a refreshing, creamy taste. The chocolate is outstanding. It is made with real cocoa beans from Bolivia. I didn't know where Bolivia is. So, I decided to look for it on a map. After hunting a while, I discovered that it is in South America! That's a long way to go to get cocoa, so it must be good. I would say that the only drawback to Goodies ice cream is that they only make three different flavors.

Disco. Disco ice cream is okay. They don't have many good flavors. Actually, the only Disco flavor I like is Bubblegum. It is vanilla ice cream with little chunks of bubblegum in it. After you eat the ice cream, you can blow bubbles with the gum. That's pretty fun.

Twinkle ice cream is mediocre. The only good thing about Twinkle is that it is relatively inexpensive. You can buy a whole carton of twinkle ice cream for LE 50. That's only two weeks' allowance for me.

29) Which of the following would be the suitable title for the passage?

- a) Strawberry, vanilla, chocolate and bubblegum too!
- b) The four top ice cream manufacturers in the world.
- c) The finest ice cream in the world.
- d) Picking the best ice cream manufacturer.

30) The author writes, "That's a long way to get cocoa, so it must be good." Using this information, we can understand that the author believes that

- a) Bolivia makes the best cocoa in the world.
- b) Goodies loses money sales of chocolate ice cream.
- c) things that are hard to get must be of high quality.
- d) Cocoa from the United States is not very good.

31) According to the passage, how is Randolph Farms ice cream different from Goodies?

- a) Randolph Farms has many different favors but Goodies doesn't.
- b) Randolph Farms uses all natural ingredients but Goodies doesn't.
- c) Randolph Farms is very expensive but Goodies doesn't.
- d) Goodies brings cocoa from the United States.

32) If the author wanted to get a scoop of coffee ice cream, where would he or she probably go?

To

- a) Goodies b) Disco c) Twinkle d) Randolph farms

33) According to the passage, what is the only drawback of Goodies ice cream?

- a) cheap ingredients b) expensive price c) mediocre quality d) lack of flavors

34) If a big number of customers care for the price? Which manufacture will increase the profit?

- a) Tinkle b) Disco c) Goodies d) Randolph

35) If you were concerned about Goodies, which of the following would make you prefer them?

- a) costs b) flavors c) long distances d) good services

36) According to the passage, if Goodies makes more flavors, they will sellice cream.

- a) less b) more c) little d) no

37) Exhaust fumes can damage not only our health, but also the environment.

(a) يمكن لعوادم السيارات أن تدمر ليس فقط الصحة, ولكن أيضا البيئة.

(b) يمكن للأبخرة تدمير الصحة فقط, ولكن أيضا البيئة.

(c) يمكن للأبخرة أن تدمر الصحة البيئية.

(d) يمكن للأبخرة العادم تدمير صحة البيئة.

38) Livelihood is not merely money, but it can be in health and peace of mind.

(a) التمتع بالصحة وسلامة العقل هما نتيجة امتلاك المال فعليك أن تحيا بسلام وراحة بال.

(b) الحياة هي فقط المال, ولكن سبيل العيش يمكن أن يكون في الصحة وراحة البال.

(c) الحياة ليست مجرد مال, ولكنها يمكن أن تكون في الصحة وراحة البال.

(d) لا سبيل للعيش بدون المال فهو الذى يجلب لنا الصحة وراحة البال.

39) تسعى الحكومة بكل ما تملك من إمكانيات لتوفير الاحتياجات الأساسية لجميع المواطنين.

a) The government, with all its capabilities, seeks to safe the necessary needs for all citizens.

b) The government, with all their capabilities, exert great efforts to save the basic needs for all citizens.

c) The government, with all their abilities, do their best to save the necessary needs for all citizens.

d) The government, with all its abilities, does its best to provide the basic needs for all citizens.

40) اكتشف العلماء أن مناعة الإنسان تقل عندما يكون واقعا تحت ضغط كبير.

a) The scientists discovered that man's immunity decreases when he is under strong stresses.

b) Scientists discovered that man's immunity decreases when he is under strong stress.

c) Scientists discovered that man's immunity declines when we are under big stress.

d) The scientists discovered that immunity declines when we are under a large stress.

1. c 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. b 7. d 8. a 9. c 10. d 11. b 12. b 13. d 14. a 15. a 16. c 17. a 18. c 19. b 20. d
21. b 22. b 23. c 24. a 25. d 26. a 27. d 28. c 29. b 30. c 31. a 32. d 33. d 34. a 35. b 36. b 37. a 38. c 39. d 40. b

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In 1911, Charlie Chaplin, a penniless music-hall artist, left England for America. His future was uncertain, but he believed it couldn't be unhappier than his past. He had grown up in the slums of London. His mother's life was hard and got mad. His father died of drink. His parents hoped to be stars. Their son was determined to succeed where they had failed.

By 1914, Chaplin was famous in America. He was the king of silent movies. How did he reach the top of the film world? He began to develop the character of the tramp that is connected with his name. He borrowed ideas from many sources. He used his bowler hat to signal secret messages and his walking stick allowed him to cause confusion and punish his enemy from a distance. He got the idea of his famous flat-footed walk from a London taxi driver who had sore feet.

Inside the tramp's clothes, the audience saw a human being who was poor, but dreamt of being rich. The audience would be moved by this, but before they had time to reach for their handkerchiefs, Charlie's feet would get in the way and make them laugh instead. Charlie was a master of mime and as an acrobat, he used to perform dangerous stunts. In 1919, he formed his film company and wanted to write about his experiences. In "The Kid", Chaplin remembered his fear and unhappiness when separated from his mother. On a visit to Britain, the American government refused to give him a re-entry visa and he stayed in Switzerland. Aged 86, he went to Buckingham to be knighted by the queen.

21- According to the passage, Charlie Chaplin was

- a) dependent and satisfied with his life.
- b) ashamed of himself and his works.
- c) determined and had a strong will.
- d) unkind and ungrateful to his parents.

22- Compare between the American government and the British government.

- a) The American government allowed Charlie to be a comedian, but the British one stopped him.
- b) The American government refused to allow Charlie to be a star.
- c) The British government honoured Charlie but the American one didn't.
- d) The American government knighted Charlie, but the British one neglected him.

23- If Charlie hadn't travelled to America, he

- a) would have changed his career
- b) wouldn't have gained fame
- c) would have defeated his enemies
- d) wouldn't have been poor

24- Infer what would have happened if Charlie Chaplin had come from a rich family?

- a) He wouldn't have imitated the taxi driver with sore feet.
- b) The American government would have given him a re-entry visa.
- c) He would have been suspected for his political beliefs.
- d) He wouldn't have struggled to be successful.

25- How did Charlie Chaplin develop the idea of a tramp?

- a) He set up his own film company and became a director.
- b) He got ideas from many sources and used his hat to convey secret messages.
- c) He remembered his sadness when he was separated from his mother.
- d) He copied the London taxi driver with sound feet.

26- The best sentence that can summarize the first paragraph is

- a) "The audience got bored of Chaplin."
- b) "Charlie's parents were very successful."
- c) "Despite his poverty, Chaplin was keen on success."
- d) "Charlie was the master of mime and made a fortune."

27- According to the passage, Charlie Chaplin became famous as an actor in America

- a) in many years
- b) at the age of eighty
- c) within few years
- d) after his death

28- The suitable title for this passage is

- a) "Charlie Chaplin and his fame"
- b) "Charlie Chaplin is an adventurous acrobat"
- c) "The American government was unfair to Charlie"
- d) "Charlie's parents and their sufferings"

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In many countries, rivers that cause floods have to be controlled. There are many ways of doing this including building walls along the sides of rivers so that they do not flood even when the water level rises. In some places, lakes are created next to rivers so that, when the level rises, the water runs into the lakes instead of into the streets of towns or cities. In other places, dams have been built to stop rivers flooding. The Aswan Dam is a good example of this. It has saved Egypt from floods for years.

In London, the British capital, many areas are below the level of the Thames River, which means that the city has to be protected from possible floods. To do this, a huge metal wall called the Thames Barrier was built across the river. Usually this stays open so boats can pass up the Thames to London or down the river to the sea. If the water in the river rises to a dangerous level, the wall can be raised. Between 1982, when it was finished, and 2009, the Thames Barrier was raised over 100 times. Venice in Italy has the same control system.

We usually think of floods as bad and there are many examples of floods which have destroyed towns, cities and farmland. But floods can also benefit people. In the past, for example, Nile floods made agricultural land more fertile for farmers. The lack of rich mud brought out by the floods has obliged the farmers to use increasing amounts of chemical fertilisers and chemical insecticides which surely have bad effects on both people and the soil.

29- Floods can benefit people by

- a) destroying land
- b) making agricultural land fertile
- c) being flown
- d) being in rivers

30- The Aswan Dam, as well as the Thames Barrier, is a

- a) wall built across a river
- b) large lake next to a river
- c) building for boats
- d) wall built next to a river

31- The central idea of this passage is “Floods are”.

- a) always beneficial
- b) never harmful
- c) always harmful
- d) sometimes beneficial

32- With the existence of its barrier, the Thames is expected to

- a) destroy more fertile soil on its banks
- b) threaten the lives of many people
- c) demolish its barrier soon
- d) rise many times in a few years

33- According to the passage, walls are sometimes built along the sides of rivers to

- a) stop people from falling in
- b) collect rain
- c) keep water out of the river
- d) keep water in the river

34- The need for building dams will increase in the future because of the

- a) boats in the oceans
- b) walls along the sides of river
- c) floods of the rivers
- d) Thames Barrier

35- The Thames Barrier is raised when

- a) the water level is low
- b) ships are sailing along the Nile
- c) the water level is high
- d) it rains heavily

36- The Aswan Dam was mentioned in the text to.....

- a) emphasize the importance of building dams
- b) show how dams tackle the problem of draught
- c) Prove that Egypt was able to build dams
- d) help prevent the sea levels from rising

37- Unity and cooperation are the necessary qualities which we need to succeed in our national projects.

- (a) التعاون والتوحد هما الصفتان الضرورييتان اللتان نحتاجهما للنجاح في مشروعاتنا القومية.
- (b) التعاون والوحدة هما الصفتان الضرورييتان اللتان نحتاجهما للنجاح في مشروعاتنا الدولية.
- (c) التعاون والاتحاد هما الصفتان الضرورييتان اللتان نحتاجهما للنجاح في مشروعاتنا الدولية.
- (d) التعاون والاتحاد هما الصفتان الضرورييتان اللتان نحتاجهما للنجاح في مشروعاتنا القومية.

38- Magdi Yacoub, the legendary heart transplant surgeon, has been awarded many prizes locally and globally.

- (a) لقد مُنح جراح القلب الأسطوري مجدى يعقوب العديد من الجوائز محلياً وعالمياً.
 - (b) مُنح مجدى يعقوب جراح القلب المفتوح العديد من الجوائز بيئياً وعالمياً.
 - (c) لقد مُنح مجدى يعقوب جراح القلب الأسطوري العديد من الجوائز للأطباء محلياً وعالمياً.
 - (d) منح مجدى يعقوب العديد من الجوائز لجراحي القلب الأسطوريين محلياً وعالمياً.
- (39) لا تتوقع نجاحاً بدون صعوبات، أو سعادة بدون ألم، أو مكسباً بدون خسارة، إنما الحياة. اقبلها أو ارفضها، لكن لتعيشها يجب أن تفهمها.

a) Don't expect success without hardships, happiness with pain or winning without loss; it was life. Take it or leave it, but to live, you should understand it.

b) Don't expect success without hardships, happiness without pain or winning without loss; it's life. Take it or leave it, but to live it, you should understand it.

c) Don't expect success without hardships or happiness with pain or winning without lose, it's life. Take it or leave it, but to live it, you should have understood it.

d) Don't expect success without hardships or happiness without pain and winning without loss! It's life, take it or leave it. But, to live it, you should understood it.

(40) تطورت الرياضة النسائية على مستوى الهواية والاحتراف دولياً، فازدادت مشاركة النساء والفتيات في الرياضة هذه الأيام وقد حققن نجاحاً كبيراً.

a) Women's sports have developing in amateur and professional level internationally, participation of women and girls in sport increased these days and they achieved great success.

b) Female sports have developing for amateur and professional levels internationally. So participating women and girls in sports increased those days to achieve great success.

c) Female sports have developed for amateur and professional level internationally, so participating women and girls in sports has increased today so that they will achieve great success.

d) Women's sports have developed in amateur and professional levels internationally; participation of women and girls in sports has increased these days and they have achieved great success.

Secondary three 2022 second session

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d:

- 1- Hunters are not out ofwoods yet.
a) a b) an c) the d) no article
- 2- I wish Ithe meeting yesterday.
a) had attended b) have attended c) attend d) attended
- 3- There is an increasethe number of homeless children around the world nowadays.
a) by b) at c) of d) in
- 4- Solar-cars can be a future alternative to traditional ones.
a) powered b) powering c) powers d) power
- 5- My daughter was proudcome first in the national poetry competition.
a) to b) of c) for d) by
- 6- Once you, you will play games with your friends.
a) had finished b) finished c) have finished d) will finish
- 7- When the lady returned home, she realised that her wallet
a) was being lost b) had lost c) had been lost d) was losing
- 8- Ahmed is always the only studentthe best marks.
a) to get b) gets c) got d) has got
- 9- Ais a serious newspaper that is printed on large pieces of paper.
a) broadsheet b) magazine c) broadcast d) tabloid
- 10- There are pre-war conflicts between the two countries. The prefix “pre” means
a) at b) before c) against d) after
- 11- My brother procrastinated until the last minute and had to stay up to finish. The synonym of “procrastinate” is
a) perform b) argue c) replace d) postpone
- 12- Exams are not the only way tostudents’ skills. There are many other ways to evaluate them.
a) assist b) develop c) assess d) evolve
- 13- The most recent majorwas an explosion at an oil refinery.
a) occasion b) festival c) organization d) incident
- 14- It takes a long time to walk to the top of the hill but it’sthe effort.
a) worse b) worth c) worst d) worthy
- 15- Successful people who achieve their goals alwaystheir time.
a) realise b) waste c) take d) manage
- 16- You will make mistakesyou follow the instructions.
a) if b) unless c) without d) in case
- 17- “I needn’t have bought bread.” This means that Ibread.
a) didn’t buy b) had to buy c) mustn’t buy d) regret buying
- 18- The sentence which attracts the reader’s attention is called
a) résumé b) hook c) conclusion d) thesis
- 19- “We are to meet to discuss your offer and the ways of payment”
We can use this sentence in a/an
a) informal invitation b) business letter
c) fact file d) recommendation letter
- 20- The people living next door are neighbourly. The word “neighbourly” is a/an
a) adjective b) adverb c) verb d) noun

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The computer as well as the chainsaw is powerful tools. They are of great help. If the chainsaw is misused, the person operating it might find himself missing a finger. But if the computer is misused, it may lead to disasters. With it, teachers can enhance the classroom experience in a variety of ways. But while the misuse of the computer will probably not result in lost limbs like in chainsaw, there are other dangers that must be considered when computers are brought into a classroom.

To investigate the way technology is currently being used in our schools, I recently spoke with Mrs. Abeer, who informed me that computers, which are introduced into her classroom, have helped to increase students' motivation and prepare them for life in a technological society. "These kids are probably going to be using some advanced computer programs when they graduate from high school," she noted. "It's important that we provide a proper introduction about them in the classroom." She also observed that the computers have made it easier to promote interdisciplinary learning, so that students can work on a project or topic that relates to more than one subject faster.

With all of these benefits, come a few drawbacks. Mrs. Abeer also added that some teachers think that using computers in the educational process is useless and others use them in a way that makes students get easily distracted by the many temptations of the internet, and that many students are quite adept at making it look as if they are doing class work when they are really checking their emails or watching videos.

While surfing educational websites, video games may make students lose their concentration. These diversions are rather benign in comparison to the other things hiding in the corners of the World Wide Web.

21- While surfing the internet for studying, students could beby video games.

- a) concentrated b) addicted c) distracted d) focused

22- Some students are experts at violating the classroom rule by

- a) surfing educational websites b) checking their emails
c) working on a project d) using advanced programs

23- People use somelike chainsaw to accomplish their work.

- a) devices b) systems c) methods d) tools

24- This passage is mainly about the

- a) importance of chainsaw b) pros and cons of computers
c) pros of chainsaw d) cons of computers

25- The improper use of the computer can causeresults in comparison to the chainsaw.

- a) disastrous b) greedy c) favourable d) acceptable

26- Unless students were aware of the dark sides in the World Wide Web, they would

- a) be successful b) achieve their goals
c) suffer a lot d) lead a comfortable life

27- Although using modern technology may cause some demerits, man will

- a) try to find other alternatives b) stop using it
c) claim it is dangerous d) never do without it

28- According to the passage, the ways that teachers apply to encourage students to use the internet

- a) vary from one school to another b) are the same at all schools
c) hinder students' understanding d) can protect students

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Although what eat may cause serious problems, many people don't follow a proper diet. A healthy diet with proper nutrition is essential for maintaining good overall health. Since the discovery of vitamins earlier in the last century, people have routinely been taking vitamin supplements for this purpose. The Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) is a frequently used nutritional standard for maintaining optimal health. The RDA specifies the recommended amount of a number of nutrients for people in different age and sex groups. The National Research Council's Committee (NRCC) on Diet and Health has proposed a definition of the RDA to be that amount of a nutrient which meets the needs of 98% of the population.

The RDA approach is based on the assumption that it is possible to accurately define nutritional requirements for a given group. However, individual nutritional requirements can vary widely within each group. The efficiency with which a person converts food intake into nutrients can also vary widely. Certain foods when eaten in combination actually prevent the absorption of nutrients. For example, spinach combined with milk reduces the amount of calcium available to the body from the milk. Also, the RDA approach specifies a different dietary requirement for each age and sex, however, it is clearly unrealistic to expect a homemaker to prepare a different menu for each family member. Still, although we cannot rely solely upon RDA to ensure our overall long-term health, it can be a useful guide so long as its limitations are recognised.

29- The authorpeople to have a healthy diet.

- a) urges b) warns c) discourages d) exposes

30- RDA is thefor the Recommended Dietary Allowance.

- a) association b) organisation c) abbreviation d) appreciation

31- The required dietary for both genders is

- a) fixed b) varied c) standard d) suspected

32- Having spinach and milk in one mealthe amount of absorbed calcium in blood.

- a) includes b) varies c) improves d) decreases

33- Having a different menu for each age and sex is

- a) impractical b) inadvisable c) harmful d) recommended

34- It is unrealistic for a homemaker to apply the RDA approach as

- a) each member of a family likes special food.
b) it is not easy to prepare a different meal for each one.
c) each member of the family needs the same amount of a nutrient.
d) all family members eat at the same time.

35- The central idea of the passage is

- a) NRCC is a good guide to have good health
b) taking vitamin supplements is necessary
c) RDA is a good guide to have good health
d) RDA is a bad guide to have good health

36- Vitamins were discovered in thecentury.

- a) twentieth b) nineteenth c) twenty first d) eighteenth

37- Young people must be armed with science and technology to achieve their ambitions.

- (a) يجب أن يتسلح الشباب بالعلم والتكنولوجيا ليحققوا طموحهم.
(b) يجب أن ييقتدى الشباب بالعلم والتكنولوجيا ليحققوا آمالهم.
(c) ينبغي أن يتسلح الشباب بالعلوم والتكنولوجيا ليلحقوا أحلامهم.
(d) يجب أن يقتدى الشباب بالعلم والتكنولوجيا ليلحقوا هدفهم.

38- Inorganic farming can be a solution to overcome the problem of food shortage.

- (a) في الزراعة العضوية ممكن أن نجد حلاً للتغلب على مشكلة نقص الغذاء.
(b) الزراعة غير العضوية ممكن أن تكون حلاً للتغلب على مشكلة قصر الغذاء.
(c) الزراعة غير العضوية ممكن أن تكون حلاً للتغلب على مشكلة نقص الغذاء.
(d) في الزراعة العضوية ممكن أن نقترح حلاً للتقليل من مشكلة تخزين الغذاء.

(39) كان أقصى طموحنا كمصريين هو التأهل للدور الثاني لبطولة كأس الأمم الأفريقية ولكن ازداد الأمل في الحصول على البطولة بعد الأداء الرجولي والمشرف للاعب المنتخب الوطني.

- a) Our highest ambition as Egyptians was to qualify for the next round of the African Cup of Nations, but the hope to get the championship raised after the manly and honorable performance of the players of the national team.
b) Our greatest ambition as Egyptians was to qualify for the second round of the African Cup of Nations, but the hope to get the championship increased after the manly and honorable performance of the players of the national team.
c) Our highest ambition as Egyptians was to go to the second round of the African Cup of Nations, but the hope to get the championship decreased after the manly and honorable performance of the players of the national team.
d) Our highest ambition as Egyptians was to satisfy for the second round of the African Cup of Nations, but the hope to get the championship increased after the manly and honor performance of the players of the national team.

(40) كان يحلم دائماً أن ينهى دراسته الجامعية ليجد وظيفة يعتمد عليها بعد التخرج. ولكن حبه للبحث العلمي ساعده كثيراً في الحصول على الدكتوراه والعمل في الجامعة.

- a) He always dreamed of completing his university degree to find an unreliable job after graduation. But his love for science search helped him a lot to get a doctorate and work at the university.
b) He always dreams of completing his factual studies to find a reliable work after graduation. But his love for science research helped him a lot to get a doctorate and work at the university.
c) He always dreams of completing his university studies to find a reliable job after graduation. But his love for scientific search helped him a lot to get a degree and work at the university.
d) He always dreamed of completing his university studies to find a reliable job after graduation. But his love for scientific research helped him a lot to get a doctorate and work at the university.

Reading Comprehension passage (2)

Marcia says that all of her friends have a cell phone, but Marcia’s mom doesn’t want to buy her one. Marcia’s mom doesn’t want Marcia to play video games either. What is more, the Internet scares her. Marcia’s mom says, “If Marcia has a cell phone, how do we know whom she is talking to? Video games are bad for you. The Internet is dangerous and uncontrolled. It’s like having a gun in the house. We should just ban her from using the computer, and I’m not buying her a cell phone until she is eighteen. This is the only way we can be sure that Marcia is safe.”

Marcia’s dad disagrees with Marcia’s mom. Although he agrees that there are some dangers to it, he likes the Internet, and finds it to be very useful. “The trouble is,” he says, “We just can’t stop Marcia from using the Internet, as this would put her at a disadvantage. What is more, I like video games. I think that, when played in moderation, they are fun. Obviously, it is not good to play them without restraint or self-control. Finally, I think Marcia needs a cell phone. We can’t take these things away.”

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1) Which of the following best describes the difference between Marcia’s mom and Marcia’s dad?
 - A. Mom wants to ban Marcia from using the computer, while dad likes to play video games.
 - B. Mom thinks technology is dangerous, while dad thinks it can be useful.
 - C. Mom cares little about Marcia’s future, while dad is very supportive.
 - D. Mom is very strict while Dad is open minded.
- 2) Which of the following best describes the similarity between Marcia’s mom and Marcia’s dad?
 - A. Mom and dad both like technology.
 - B. Mom and dad both think video games are bad.
 - C. Mom and dad both think the internet is dangerous.
 - D. Mom and dad both care about Marcia’s well-being.
- 3) In paragraph 1, Marcia’s mom says, “It’s like having a gun in the house.” She says this in order to.....
 - A. support the idea that the Internet is dangerous
 - B. reject the claim that guns can be safe if used responsibly
 - C. encourage Marcia’s dad to purchase a gun
 - D. explain why the Internet is uncontrolled
- 4) In paragraph 2, Marcia’s dad says, “We just can’t stop Marcia from using the Internet, as this would put her at a disadvantage.” What does Marcia’s dad mean by this?
 - A. Marcia needs to learn how to use the internet if she wants to have friends in the future.
 - B. Marcia should not stop using the internet because this will seriously slow her learning.
 - C. If a person’s ability to use the internet becomes important in the future, Marcia will be at a loss.
 - D. If Marcia does not learn to use the internet on her own, then she will never learn to recognize its dangers.
- 5) Marcia’s mom can best be described as

A. ridiculous	B. careful	C. cruel	D. rude
---------------	------------	----------	---------
- 6) Marcia’s dad can best be described as

A. shameless	B. foolish	C. wild	D. reasonable
--------------	------------	---------	---------------
- 7) Which of the following would be the best way for Marcia to change the way her mom thinks about technology?
 - A. Read her a newspaper article that talks about the importance of technology.
 - B. Provide her an instruction manual detailing how the latest cell phone functions.
 - C. Take her to the library and show her the top five most popular internet websites.
 - D. Spend the weekend playing video games with her.

1) B 2) D 3) A 4) C 5) B 6) D 7) A

Reading Comprehension passage (3)

Most human beings are awake during the day and sleep all night. Owls live the opposite way. Owls are nocturnal. This means that they sleep all day and stay awake at night. Because owls are nocturnal, this means they must eat at night. But finding food in the dark is difficult. To help them, they have special eyes and ears. Owls have very large eyes. These eyes absorb more light than normal. Since there is little light during the night, it is helpful to be able to absorb more of it. This helps owls find food in the dark.

Owls also have very good hearing. Even when owls are in the trees, they can hear small animals moving in the grass below. This helps owls catch their prey even when it is very dark. Like owls, mice are also nocturnal animals. Mice have an excellent sense of smell. This helps them find food in the dark. Being nocturnal helps mice to hide from the many different animals that want to eat them. Most of the birds, snakes, and lizards that like to eat mice sleep at night - except, of course, owls!

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1) In paragraph 1, we learn that "Owls are nocturnal." The word diurnal is the opposite of the word nocturnal. Using information in the passage as a guide, we can understand that an animal that is diurnal
- A. sleeps at night and is awake during the day
 - B. hunts during the day and is awake at night
 - C. sleeps every other night and is awake during the day
 - D. hunts during the day and night
- 2) Based on information in paragraph 2, it can be understood that an animal with small eyes.....
- A. must be diurnal
 - B. has trouble seeing in the dark
 - C. can see very well at night
 - D. is likely to be eaten by an owl
- 3) According to the passage, owls can find food in the dark using their sense of
- I. sight
 - II. sound
 - III. Smell
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 4) In paragraph 3 the author writes, "This helps owls catch their prey even when it is very dark." Based on its use in the passage, we can understand that prey is
- A. a noise that an animal makes during the night
 - B. a small animal such as a pet dog or cat
 - C. an animal that is hunted by other animals
 - D. an animals that hunts other animals
- 5) Based on information in the final paragraph, it can be understood that mice sleep during the day in order to
- A. find food that other animals can not
 - B. keep themselves safe
 - C. store energy for night time activities
 - D. release stress
- 6) Based on information in the final paragraph, it can be understood that
- A. owls hunt mice
 - B. mice can hide from owls
 - C. mice and owls both hide from birds, snakes, and lizards
 - D. birds and snakes often hunt lizards

1) A 2) B 3) B 4) C 5) B 6) A

Reading Comprehension passage (4)

It is to progress in the human sciences that we must look to undo the evils which have resulted from a knowledge of physical world hastily and superficially acquired by population unconscious of the changes in themselves that the new knowledge has imperative.

The road to a happier world than any known in the past lies open before us if atavistic destructive passions can be kept in leash while the necessary adaptations are made. Fears are inevitable in time, but hopes are equally rational and far more likely to bear good fruit. We must learn to think rather less of the dangers to be avoided than of the good that will lie within our grasp if we can believe in it and let it dominate our thoughts.

Science, whatever unpleasant consequences it may have by the way, is in its very nature a liberator, a liberator of bondage to physical nature and in time to come, a liberator from the weight of destructive passions.

We are on the threshold of utter disaster or unprecedentedly glorious achievement. No previous age has been fraught with problems so momentous; and it is to science that we must look to for a happy future.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. What does science liberate us from? It is liberate us from.....

- A. fears and destructive passions
- B. slavery to physical nature and from passions
- C. bondage to physical nature
- D. idealistic hopes of glorious future

2. Should human sciences be developed because they will.....

- A. provide more knowledge of the physical world
- B. make us conscious of the changing world
- C. make us conscious of the changing in ourselves
- D. eliminate the destruction caused by a superficial knowledge of the physical world

3. If man's bestial yearning is controlled.....

- A. the future will be tolerable
- B. the future will be brighter than the present
- C. the present will be brighter than the future
- D. the present will become tolerable

4. Fears and hopes according to the author.....

- A. are closely linked with the life of modern man
- B. can bear fruit
- C. can yield good results
- D. are irrational

5. To carve out a bright future man should.....

- A. analyse dangers that lie ahead
- B. try to avoid dangers
- C. overcome fear and dangers
- D. cultivate a positive outlook

1) B 2) D 3) B 4) A 5) D

The Novel

Great expectations

By

Charles Dickens

Digest of the Novel 'Great Expectations'

خلاصة رواية الآمال الكبرى – تشارلز ديكنز

تبدأ الرواية بزيارة "بيب" بطل الرواية إلى قبر ابويه ويقابل سجين هارب (ماجويتش/بروفيس) ويطلب منه أن يحضر له في اليوم التالي بعض الطعام ومبرد حديدي ؛ وبالفعل يحضر "بيب" المطلوب منه ويلجأ لسرقة الطعام من بيت اخته التي كان يسكن معها وزوجها "جو".

يحصل "بيب" علي دعوة من الأنسة "هافيشام" للعب في بيتها ، والتي عُرفت بأطوارها الغريبة . كانت ترتدي ثياب العرس بالرغم من إنها عجوز طاعنة في السن وكان لهذا سبب واضح من إنها تم الغدر بما من خطيبها الذي وعدها بالزواج وخلي بما لذا صارت حزينة واحتفظت بكل مراسم العرس من ثياب حتي الساعة توقفت عند الساعة التي اعلن فيها تركها بعد أن استولي علي اغلب أموالها. تعرف "بيب" علي "استلا" والتي كانت في نفس سنه الصغير ولكنها كانت مغرورة و متعجرفة وفيما بعد تبين أن "استلا" قد تبنتها السيدة "هافيشام" لتكسر قلوب الرجال بجمالها. كانت أكبر أمنية لـ "بيب" حينها هو أن يعمل صبي حداد في ورشة "جو" – زوج اخته – وبالفعل تم تحقيق الحلم ، ولكن "بيب" الصغير لم يشعر بالسعادة قط من هذه المهنة. فقد شعر من معاملة "استلا" له إنه من الطبقة العامة التي لا تجيد التعامل اللبق مع الغير . شعر "بيب" حينها أن حصوله علي مهنة صبي حداد في ورشة ليست هي الغاية. كان "بيب" يجيد القليل من القراءة والكتابة.

جاءت الفرصة لـ "بيب" علي طبق من فضة فقد تبرع أحد المحسنين لكي يصبح "بيب" – جنتلمان – وحصل علي مبلغ من المال ليسافر إلى لندن ليتعلم هناك وبالفعل تعلم واصبح رجل له مكانه ولكن تأتي الرياح بما لا تشتهي السفن فقد احب "بيب" "استلا" ولكن لم تكن هي تبادل له نفس الشعور وعاش في وهم أن الأنسة "هافيشام" هي المحسن الحقيقي الذي صرفت عليه لكي يتعلم ويصبح – جنتلمان – ولكن انكشفت الحقيقة أن المحسن الحقيقي هو ذاك الرجل (ماجويتش/بروفيس) – السجين الهارب – الذي قدم له يوماً ما الطعام والمبرد الحديدي لكي يبرد الاغلال عن قدميه وما كان منه إلا أن يرد الجميل لهذا الصبي – بيب – الصغير.

تدور الأحداث ويعرف "بيب" أن السجين الهارب هذا هو نفسه والد "استلا" و أن أمها تعمل خادمة عند المحامي الذي كان الوسيط بينه وبين والدها الذي قدم له العون في استكمال تعليمه ولكن "استلا" عاشت طيلة حياتها تجهل أمها وأبيها . إكتمت أم "استلا" بقتل "سيدة وطفلة" ودخلت السجن وحكم عليها بالبراءة وعملت عند المحامي – جاجرز – الذي ترافع عنها.

مات الرجل المحسن علي "بيب" والذي كان يدعي "ماجويتش/بروفيس" بعد صراع للهرب بمعاونة "بيب" واصدقائه لرد الجميل ولكن تفشل خطة الهروب فشل ذريع ويلقي حتفه في مستشفى السجن.

تتزوج "استلا" من رجل غني – بنتلي درامل – ولكنها تحيا حياة بائسة ولا تنعم بالسعادة برغم الشراء التي تتمتع به وفي نهاية المطاف يقابل "بيب" "استلا" بالصدفة بعد سنوات كثيرة في بيت العجوز – هافيشام – التي رحلت متأثرة بحرقها وآلت كل الثروة من بعدها لـ "استلا".

شعرت "استلا" بالآسني والحزن وفوات العمر دون فائدة فقد ضيعت حب "بيب" الصادق وكانت ضحية تلك العجوز التي حولتها لصاحبة قلب بارد كي تنتقم من كل الرجال بسبب هذا الرجل الذي تركها في يوم عرسها. يدرك بيب أنها ستظل دائماً جزءاً من حياته ، تماماً مثل كل الذكريات الأخرى لتوقعاته العظيمة.

مع تمنياتي بالتوفيق

Summary of the Novel 'Great Expectations'

Great Expectations can be divided into three stages in the life of Pip. The first stage presents Pip as an orphan who lives with his sister and her husband Joe, the village blacksmith, who offers him kindness and love. While visiting the grave of his parents in the graveyard, Pip meets a convict (Magwitch/Provis) and is made to bring him food and a file the next day. Pip's convict and a second convict (Compeyson) are caught by soldiers and returned to the prison ship. Uncle Pumblechook arranges for Pip to go to Miss Havisham's house to play, and there he meets and falls in love with Estella. Miss Havisham rewards Pip for his service by paying for his apprenticeship to become a blacksmith with Joe.

Pip is unhappy with his position and longs **يتوق** to become a gentleman in order that he may eventually win Estella's affection **حب**. One day a lawyer, Mr. Jaggers, comes to tell Pip that a benefactor has left him a great fortune. Pip is to go to London to become a gentleman. Pip believes that the benefactor is Miss Havisham.

The second stage of Pip's life takes place in London where he becomes friends with Herbert Pocket. The two young men live beyond their means and fall deeply in debt. Pip makes friends with Mr. Jaggers' clerk, Mr. Wemmick, and enjoys visiting him at his house. Pip is told the background of Miss Havisham and her ill-fated wedding day. She adopted **تبنت** Estella to take revenge on men because her fiancé tricked/deceived her. He also is embarrassed by a visit from Joe. An unexpected visit from his convict reveals **تكشف** that the convict, not Miss Havisham, is his benefactor. The man's name is Magwitch/Provis; he is the one to whom Pip had brought food and a file long ago.

The third stage in Pip's life solves all the remaining mysteries of the novel. Compeyson, the second convict who was Magwitch's enemy, is drowned when Pip tries to help Magwitch in his escape from London. Pip finds out who Estella's mother and father are. Pip is rescued from Orlick. Magwitch dies in prison, and Pip becomes a clerk in Egypt with Herbert. He returns years later and finds Estella at Miss Havisham's house. She is remarried. She and Pip part as friends and Pip realises she will always be a part of his life, as surely as all the other memories of his once-great expectations.

Great Expectations Longman Chapter 1

بطل القصة اسمه (فيليب بيريب Philip Pirrip) وعشان اسمه كان صعب، صحابه كانوا بيقولوله يا (بيب Pip). تبدأ أحداث روايتنا في ليلة الكريسماس Christmas Eve عندما كان سن البطل (بيب) 7 سنوات. في ليلة الكريسماس كان (بيب) بيكي بحرقه لأنه كان يتيم . orphan باباه ومامته وأخواته الخمسة الصبيان والبنات ماتوا. كان (بيب) يعيش مع أخته الوحيدة المتبقية على قيد الحياة والتي كانت أكبر منه ب 20 سنة أي كان عندها 27 سنة وقت بداية الأحداث. وكانت أخته قاسية القلب وتعامله بقسوة وكانت متزوجة من حداد blacksmith اسمه (جو جارجرى Joe Gargery) ولذلك كانوا يطلقون على أخته (مسز جو). بالرغم من أن أخته كانت قاسية، إلا أن الحداد زوجها كان طيب القلب وكان صديقاً مقرباً من (بيب). تبدأ الأحداث عندما كان (بيب) يجلس عند المستنقعات marshes بالقرب من المقابر. بينما كان يجلس (بيب)، ظهر له رجل مخيف اسمه (ماجويتش Magwitch) واسم الشهرة بتاعه (بروفيس Provis). هذا الرجل كان مجرماً هارباً من السجن وكان جائعاً ومقيداً بكلاشبثات القدم leg-irons طلب (بروفيس) من (بيب) طعاماً ومبرداً file كي يفك قيوده. وقال لـ(بيب): "إذا لم تحضر المبرد file والطعام، سأقتلك." ذهب (بيب) لمنزل أخته (مسز جو) وسرق مبرد زوجها الحداد وسرق بعض الجبن والمكسرات nuts والتفاح والبرتقال وفطيرة لحم a meat pie ثم خرج لكي يعطيهم لـ(بروفيس/ماجويتش). عندما وصل للمستنقعات، وجد (بروفيس/ماجويتش) وأعطاه الطعام والمبرد file وفي يوم الكريسماس، كانت (مسز جو) لديها هي وزوجها الحداد الكثير من الضيوف المدعوين للطعام ومن بينهم (مستر بامبلتشوك Mr Pumblechook)، عم (بيب) و(مسز جو). كان (بيب) مرعوباً عشان لو حد عرف إن هو اللي سرق الأكل وأعطاه للمجرم، هنكون ليلته مطينة بطين. لحسن الحظ، قبل (مسز جو) ما تقدم الأكل للضيوف، وقبل ما تكتشف إن معظم الأكل اتسرق، جاءت الشرطة. مجيء الشرطة جعل (مسز جو) وجعل كل المدعوين ينسون أمر الطعام. ضباط الشرطة كانوا جايين عشان محتاجين حداد يصلح الكلاشبثات handcuffs. وكانوا جايين يسألوا الناس: "هل فيه حد فيكم شاف اثنين مجرمين هربانيين من العدالة؟"

1- Do you think that Pip's being an orphan affected his life? Why? Give your answer in three sentences at most.

Yes, Pip's being an orphan affected his personality to a great extent. He had to live with his bad-tempered sister who always mistreated him. He became passive with low self-esteem who was not valued and he didn't value himself. He felt ashamed of himself and his life as a whole.

2- If you were in Pip's place, would you bring the file and food to the stranger? Why?

If I were in Pip's place, I would bring food to the stranger because he was very hungry and I also would bring him the file because he was frightening and scary, and he might hurt me.

3- Do you think that Pip's older sister led a happy life with her husband? Why?

I don't think that Pip's sister led a happy life with her husband because she said it was enough being a blacksmith's wife and that shows that she led an unhappy life with Joe.

4- What do you think would have happened if Pip had told his sister about his behavior with the convict?

If Pip had told his sister about his behavior with the convict, she would have hit and humiliated him.

5- "Suddenly, we heard angry shouts nearby. I was afraid of what was about to happen." What do you think was about to happen?

I think the convicts were about to attack the soldiers and Pip and Joe.

6- Should Pip have told the soldiers about the convict? Why?

I don't think so because the convict might have hurt him.

Great Expectations Longman Chapter 2

فيما بعد، الشرطة قبضت على الاثنين المجرمين (بروفيس) وزميله اللي كانوا هربانيين. مرت سنة على تلك الأحداث. وبدأ (بيب) يروح لمدرسة القرية عشان يتعلم. وكانت المعلمة سيدة عجوز مريضة ما بتبطلش نوم.

عشان كدة حفيدتها (بيدي Biddy) هي اللي كانت بتدرس للطلاب مكانها. كانت (بيدي) أكبر قليلاً في السن من (بيب). وفي يوم من الأيام، طلبت (الآنسة هافيشام Miss Havisham) من (مستر بامبلتشوك) أن يذهب (بيب) إلى منزلها لكي يلعب مع ابنتها بالتبني (إستيلا). الآنسة (هافيشام) كانت سيدة عجوزة ثرية جداً لم تتزوج أبداً ولذلك يُطلق عليها (آنسة). كانت الآنسة (هافيشام) في شبابها سيدة جميلة جداً وغنية جداً، وكانت مخطوبة لواحد اسمه (كومبيسون Compeyson). وفي يوم زفافهما، خانها (كومبيسون) وتخلي عنها وسرق معظم أموالها ثم هرب. وللأسف أخو (هافيشام) غير الشقيق هو الذي ساعد (كومبيسون) على ذلك. ومنذ ذلك اليوم المشؤوم، تعيش (هافيشام) وحدها حياة غريبة. أوقفت كل الساعات في منزلها. تلبس فستان زفافها ليلاً ونهاراً وتعيش من أجل الانتقام من كل الرجال الخونة. وقامت بتبني فتاة صغيرة جميلة اسمها (إستيلا Estella) وأخذت تعلمها كراهية الرجال وكيف تكون قاسية متكبرة. المهم أن (بيب) ذهب في يوم من الأيام هو وعمه (مستر بامبلتشوك) إلى منزل (هافيشام) ويصف البطل لنا (هافيشام) قائلاً أنها سيدة غريبة الأطوار تلبس فستان زفاف أبيض وخمار أبيض white veil وشعرها أبيض. وعندما لاحظ (بيب) الساعة، وجد أنها متوقفة عند (تسعة إلاثلث) (twenty to nine) : وهو الوقت الذي تلقت فيه (هافيشام) خبر خيانة خطيبها (كومبيسون). قالت (هافيشام) لـ(بيب) أن قلبها مكسور. ونادت (إستيلا) لتلعب مع (بيب).

(إستيلا) كانت جميلة جداً لكنها كانت قاسية جداً في تعاملها مع (بيب) وكل شوية تقول لـ(بيب): "إيدك قذرة. حذاءك قذر. أنت واد بيئة common عندما عاد (بيب) إلى منزل أخته كان حزيباً على حالته البائسة. حكى (بيب) للحداد (مستر جو) كل شيء لكن لم يحكي لأخته القاسية أي شيء. قرر (بيب) منذ هذه اللحظة أن يتعلم تعليماً جيداً لكي ترضى عنه (إستيلا) ولا تشتمه من جديد.

1. What do you think might have happened if Joe had gone to school?

He might have been a prominent gentleman with a higher position in society.

2. If you were in Pip's place, would you make friends with Joe? Why?

Yes, because Joe is a kind and trusted person.

3. "Then she jumped on me like an eagle on a lamb," said Pip. What did these words reflect about the relationship between Pip and his sister?

These words reflected the harsh relationship between Pip and his sister. Mrs. Joe was often angry and abusive in dealing with Pip.

4. The house looked unused and most of the doors were closed. Everything was dark inside. Do you think this atmosphere reflected the circumstances Miss Havisham had lived in? Why?

The gloomy atmosphere of the house reflected the sad circumstances ظروف she had lived in. Miss Havisham was heartbroken when her fiancée abandoned her on the wedding day. She turned into a bitter, resentful woman who stayed indoors (in the darkness), stopping the clocks and leaving everything as it was on the day she was to be married.

5. "As I stood before her, I noticed that the clock had stopped at nine." What do you think the stoppage of the clock indicates?

The stoppage of the clock indicates that time stopped for her on her wedding day.

6. Do you think Miss Havisham was right to let Estella break Pip's heart? Why?

Miss Havisham was wrong to let Estella break Pip's heart because Pip was innocent and did no harm to anyone to be punished for.

7. Why do you think Estella didn't hand Pip the food but instead put it on the ground?

To humiliate him and break his heart as Miss Havisham told her.

8. If you were Pip, would you feel ashamed of being poor or common? Why?

No, because everyone should be content/satisfied with his life.

9. Would you try to get a better education if you were Pip, just to make Estella change her attitude towards you? Why?

If I were Pip, I would try to get a better education to improve my position in society not just for a woman.

10. Should Pip have been on good terms with Mrs Joe? Why?

I don't think so, because Mrs Joe was often hot-tempered (angry) and mistreated Pip.

Great Expectations Longman Chapter 3

يزور (بيبي) الأنسة (هافيشام) من جديد. بينما تقوده (إستيلا) إلى حجرة (هافيشام)، قالت (إستيلا) لـ(بيبي): "حسناً أيها الولد. هل أنا جميلة؟" فرد عليها (بيبي) قائلاً: "نعم. انتي جميلة أوي." فسألته (إستيلا): "لماذا لا تبكي؟" فرد عليها (بيبي) قائلاً: "لن أبكي من جديد أبداً." وعندما وصل (بيبي) و(إستيلا) إلى حجرة (هافيشام)، طلبت منهما (هافيشام) أن يلعبا سوياً. وعندما خرج (بيبي) من الحجرة وذهب للحديقة، فوجيء بولد صغير ينادي عليه من الشباك قائلاً: "مين اللي دخلك هنا يا ض؟" فرد عليه (بيبي) قائلاً: "إستيلا." فقال له الولد: "بقى كدة؟! طيب تعال نتخانق بقى!" واتخانق (بيبي) مع الولد الذي سيتضح فيما بعد أن اسمه (هربرت بوكيت Herbert Pocket). الخناقة هتنتهي لصالح (بيبي). وسيتضح فيما بعد أن والد (هربرت)، السيد (بوكيت) هو ابن عم (الأنسة هافيشام). وهو رجل طيب ليس شريراً مثل أخيها غير الشقيق ومثل (كومبيسون). تكررت زيارات (بيبي) للأنسة (هافيشام) وكان (مستر بامبلتشوك) و(مستر جو) يعتقدان أن (هافيشام) ستترجع بالكثير من مالها لـ(بيبي). وفي يوم من الأيام استدعت الأنسة (هافيشام) الحداد (مستر جو) وأعطته حقيبة كبيرة من المال وأخبرته أن هذا المال مقابل أن يتدرب (بيبي) عنده على مهنة الحداد. بالرغم من أن (بيبي) بدأ يحس بالحرَج من هذه المهنة. كان (بيبي) يتمنى أن يتلقى تعليماً أفضل وأن يصبح غنياً وأن يحصل على وظيفة جيدة حتى ترضى عنه وتحبه فتاته (إستيلا). استمرت (بيبي) في تعليم (بيبي)، واستمر (بيبي) في التدريب apprenticeship عند (مستر جو). كان الشيء الوحيد الذي يضايق (بيبي) هو وجود (أورليك Orlick) الذي كان يعمل عند (مستر جو). كان (أورليك) شريراً.

1. Should Pip have taken Joe away from the mysterious man in the inn? Why?

Yes, because Pip realized that the mysterious man had met the convict whom Pip helped on the marshes.

2. Why do you think the mysterious man in the inn gave Pip a coin wrapped in a banknote?

I think the convict asked the stranger to give the pound note to Pip to express his gratitude to him for helping him on the marshes.

3. Why do you think Pip felt frightened when the mysterious man in the inn gave him a coin?

Because he was afraid he would get into trouble and he would be accused of helping the convict.

4. If you were Estella, would you try to break Pip's heart? Why?

No, because Pip was kind and did no harm to anyone.

5. Do you think that Miss Havisham really wanted Pip to come and play with Estella? Why?

No, I think Miss Havisham really wanted to train Estella to be cold and mean to men. In other words, Miss Havisham wanted Estella to be her own tool to take revenge on all men.

6. Is it psychologically accepted that Miss Havisham wanted Estella to break Pip's heart? Why?

I think it is psychologically accepted that Miss Havisham wanted Estella to break Pip's heart because Miss Havisham herself was heartbroken when her fiancée abandoned her on her wedding day.

7. If you were in Miss Havisham's place, would you continue wearing the wedding dress for such a long time? Why?

No, I would overcome such a sad experience and complete my life.

8. Do you pity Pip for his situation with Miss Havisham and Estella? Why?

Yes, because he was innocent and did no harm to be punished for.

9. If you were Pip, would you be on good terms with Orlick? Why?

No, because he is malicious and shrewd, hurting people simply because he enjoys it. He is responsible for the attack on Mrs. Joe.

10. Should Estella have been cruel to Pip? Why?

No, because Pip was a kind boy and did no harm to Estella.

Great Expectations Longman Chapter 4

طلبت (الآنسة هافيشام) من (بيبي) أن يزورها مرة واحدة كل عام من الآن فصاعداً. أما (إستيلا) فسافرت من أجل أن تكمل تعليمها. وفي يوم من الأيام، عندما عاد (بيبي) إلى منزل أخته، وجد أن شخصاً ما اقتحم المنزل وضرب أخته (مسز جو) على رأسها. بسبب هذه الضربة على رأسها أصبحت (مسز جو) غير قادرة على المشي أو الكلام. أحس (بيبي) بالشفقة على أخته بالرغم من أنها كانت تعامله بقسوة. سيتضح فيما بعد أن مرتكب هذه الجريمة هو (أورليك). تكررت زيارات (بيبي) لمنزل (هافيشام) مرة كل عام، ولا شيء تغير. في كل زيارة لم يستطع (بيبي) أن يقابل فتاته (إستيلا) لأنها كانت مسافرة لتكمل تعليمها كما قلنا من قبل. وأصبحت (بيبي) هي المسئولة عن أعمال منزل (مسز جو) لأن (مسز جو) أصبحت عاجزة عن الحركة والكلام. في يوم من الأيام، أتى محامي مشهور اسمه (مسز جاجرز Mr Jaggers) لمقابلة الحداد (مسز جو). قال المحامي للحداد أن (بيبي) سيرث ثروة كبيرة تركها له شخص ما. سيحصل (بيبي) على هذه الثروة بشرط ألا يسأل أبداً من هو الشخص الذي ترك الثروة له؟ قال المحامي أيضاً أن (بيبي) سيتربى مهنة الحدادة وسيذهب ليكمل تعليمه في (لندن) مع (مسز ماثيو بوكيت ، Mr Matthew Pocket) ابن عم (هافيشام)، الذي سيكون معلماً لـ(بيبي). أعطى المحامي لـ(بيبي) عشرين جنيهًا ليشتري ملابس فخمة ليجهز نفسه للسفر إلى (لندن). كان (بيبي) يعتقد أن الشخص الذي ترك له الثروة هو (الآنسة هافيشام)، لكن سيتضح فيما بعد أن الشخص الذي ترك له هذه الثروة هو (بروفيس)، المجرم الذي أعطاه (بيبي) طعاماً ومبرداً في الفصل الأول.

1. Why do you think Orlick mentioned that more convicts had escaped from the prison ship?

To give the others the idea that it was a convict who had hit Mrs. Joe.

2. Should Pip have pitied Mrs Joe although she was cruel to him? Why?

Yes, because she brought him up after his father and mother had died.

3. "I will never be happy unless I can lead a different life to the one I live now." Do you think Pip was right to feel that way? Why?

No, I think Pip was wrong to feel that way because he wants to improve himself just to make Estella change her feelings towards him.

4. Pip said to Bidly, "I knew that I was making a mistake, but I could not change my feelings". If you were Pip, would you change your feelings towards Estella? Why?

Yes, because Estella is proud and cruel. In other words, she isn't worth the effort.

5. Do you agree that Joe had better morals than Pip? Why?

Yes, I strongly agree that Joe had better morals than Pip because Joe always supported Pip in times of weakness, but Pip became ashamed of Joe's work and education.

6. Would Pip have paid more attention to Bidly if he hadn't known Estella? Why?

I think Pip would have paid more attention to Bidly if he hadn't known Estella because Pip seemed to feel a natural attraction to Bidly, but his overpowering passion for Estella made him consider Bidly as a confidante and a teacher.

7. "I have to tell you that Pip has great expectations. He will receive a large amount of property in future," said Mr Jaggers. If you were in Pip's place, would this large amount of property in future be your "great expectation"? Why?

Of course, the large amount of property, would change me into a rich gentleman with a respectable position in society.

8. Shouldn't Pip have asked who that benefactor was? Why?

Yes, because Mr. Jaggers told Joe that Pip would receive a large amount of property on condition that Pip didn't ask who his benefactor was.

9. Was Pip right not to want all the poor people in this village to see him in his fine clothes? Why?

No, Pip was wrong because he started to feel condescending to the poor in the village just because he bought fine clothes.

10. In your opinion, did Pip want to have a better life just because he was ambitious? Why?

No, Pip wanted to have a better life to make Estella admire him.

11. Do you think that Pip's education alone could change his life? Why?

No, education alone could make him just an educated person, but education and the fortune could make him a gentleman of a prominent position in society.

12. If you were Pip, would you leave your friends and family behind to move to a big city to get a better education? Why?

Yes, to achieve my goals and enjoy a higher position in society.

Great Expectations Longman Chapter 5

سافر (بيبي) إلى لندن ووصل إلى مكتب المحامي (مستر جاجرز). كان في استقباله موظف المكتب (مستر ويميك Mr Wemmick) قال المحامي لـ(بيبي) أنه سيقوم مع ابن (مستر ماثيو بوكيت)، (هربرت ماثيو بوكيت)، الولد اللي اتخاقت معه (بيبي) من قبل في الفصل الثالث. حكى (هربرت) لـ(بيبي) أن الانسة (هافيشام) كانت سوف تتبنى (هربرت)، لكنها رجعت عن قرارها عندما اعتقدت أنه غير مناسب كابن لها. قال لـ(بيبي) أنه لو كانت اتخذه كابن لها، كان سيصبح غنياً ويتزوج من (إستيلا)، لكنه يحمده الله أن هذا لم يحدث لأن (إستيلا) قاسية. حكى (هربرت) لـ(بيبي) أن (هافيشام) قامت بتربية (إستيلا) كي تكون قاسية وهي بذلك تستغل (إستيلا) لكي تنتقم من كل الرجال. أيضا حكى (هربرت) لـ(بيبي) أن والده (مستر ماثيو بوكيت) حذر ابنة عمه (هافيشام) من احتمالية خيانة خطيبها (كومبيسون)، لكنها لم تستمع لنصيحته واعتقدت أن ابن عمها يطعم في ثروتها، فطرده من منزلها. وكانت النتيجة أن خطيبها خانها في يوم الزفاف. تعرّف (بيبي) أيضا على مستر (ماثيو بوكيت) ووجده رجلا مرحا لطيفا مثل ابنه (هربرت). وتعرف (بيبي) أيضا ذلك اليوم على رجل متعكر المزاج ومتكبر اسمه (بنثلي درامل Bentley Drummle). فيما بعد سيتزوج (بنثلي درامل) من (إستيلا).

تعرف (بيبي) في ذلك اليوم على طبيعة شخصية المحامي (مستر جاجرز) وعرف أنه رجل مخيف واثق من نفسه يهابه كل الناس حتى المجرمين بدرجة أنه كان يقول دوماً: "أنا أترك باب منزلي مفتوحاً ليلاً. دعوني أرى من الرجل الذي يجروء على سرقتي." تغيرت حياة (بيبي) للأفضل وأصبح ثرياً وأنيقاً ومشهوراً وأصبح رجلاً مهذباً. a gentleman

1. If you were Pip, would you be pleased to have money or know your real benefactor? Why?

If I were Pip I would be pleased to have money to achieve my goals and it doesn't matter who the real benefactor is.

2. Why do you think that Pip felt sure that Miss Havisham was his secret benefactor?

Because Miss Havisham said that she knew had been given a fortune and she also said that he had a good life ahead.

3. Should Pip have continued staying at the blacksmith's instead of going for his new life in London? Why?

No, if he had stayed at the blacksmith's, he wouldn't have had a good education and he wouldn't have been given a large amount of fortune.

4. "After a quick goodbye to Joe, my sister and Biddy, I felt as though the whole world was waiting for me." What do you think Pip meant by these words?

I think he meant the good education he would get in London, and the large amount of fortune he would be given.

5. If you were Estella, would you agree to be a tool to harm others? Why?

No, I wouldn't cause any harm to innocent people who do no harm to me.

6. Do you think that Miss Havisham had an influential personality? Why?

Yes, she has a great influence on Pip. Miss Havisham has a bad effect on Pip by always urging Pip to fall in love with Estella but also telling Estella to break the hearts of men, including Pip's.

7. Do you think that Herbert Pocket would have been happier if Miss Havisham had adopted him? Why?

If Miss Havisham had adopted Herbert, He wouldn't have been happy because he might have been Estella's fiancé who was proud and cruel and Miss Havisham used her to take revenge on men.

8. If Miss Havisham had helped her brother financially, do you think that he wouldn't have plotted with her fiancé against her? Why?

I think Miss Havisham's half-brother was greedy by nature. So if she had helped him, I think, he would have always plotted against her to get all her money.

9. Which character do you pity more: Miss Havisham or Pip? Why?

I really feel pity for Pip as he was humiliated and heartbroken by Estella who was Miss Havisham's tool to take revenge on men including the innocent Pip.

Great Expectations Longman Chapter 6

يتعرف بطلنا (بيبي) على (مولي Molly) خادمة (مستر جاجرز). سيتضح فيما بعد أن (مولي) هي والدة (إستيلا). ويتلقى (بيبي) خطابًا من (بيدي) تقول فيه أن (مستر جو) سيزور لندن وأن (مسز جو) ما زالت عاجزة عن الحركة والكلام. للأسف يتوتر (بيبي) لأنه أصبح ثريًا ولا يصح أن يقابل زوج أخته الحداد الفقير (مستر جو). من الآخر كدة (بيبي) بقي بيستعر من عائلته وزوج أخته لأنهم فقراء بينما هو أصبح غنيًا. ما كانش عاوز يقابل (مستر جو) لأنه يشعر بالخجل بسبب الفقر الشديد لـ(مستر جو). عندما أتى (مستر جو) إلى (لندن)، أخبر (بيبي) أن الأنسة (هافيشام) تريد أن تراه. وأخبره أيضا أن (إستيلا) رجعت من السفر. يعود (بيبي) إلى قريته في اليوم التالي ويقوم في فندق بجوار منزل (هافيشام).

1. Do you like Mr. Jaggers' character? Why?

No, because he makes his employees feel embarrassed and scared.

2. Is it natural to boast about your own skills in front of others? Why?

No, because boasting about your own skills in front of others is considered a lack of personality and makes others hate your behavior.

3. Do you think that Mr. Jaggers is someone that Pip can trust? Why?

Yes, because Mr. Jaggers was honest and practical and he already started to achieve the will of Pip's benefactor that Pip should have a good education and become a gentleman.

4. If you were Pip, would you be ashamed of your friend Joe? Why?

No, because Joe was always kind to Pip and supported him at times of weakness.

5. Why do you think that Miss Havisham wanted Pip to know that Estella had returned home?

I think she wanted to continue to urge him to fall in love with Estella. I also think she wanted Estella to break his heart again.

6. What might have happened if one of the convicts had recognised Pip in London?

He might have talked to Pip and got him into trouble.

7. Why do you think Pip hoped that Joe couldn't see how he felt when he knew that Estella had come home?

Because Pip suddenly felt happy and he didn't want Joe to know that he was in love with Estella.

8. Do you think that Pip was right not to like Drummle? Why?

Yes, because he always boasted about his skills and the things he had in front of others.

9. Why do you think Miss Havisham was right to try to adopt some children? Why?

Yes, because she was living alone in a big house, so she needed someone to live with her and make her forget her loneliness.

Great Expectations Longman Chapter 7

فوجيء (بييب) أن الشرير (أورليك) أصبح حارس بوابة منزل (هافيشام). لاحظ (بييب) أنه لم يتغير أي شيء في منزل (هافيشام). الشيء الوحيد الذي تغير هو تلك الفتاة الفاتنة رائعة الجمال التي تجلس بجوار (هافيشام). إنها (إستيلا) التي كبرت وأصبحت أكثر جمالا وفتنة عن ذي قبل. قام (بييب) بالتمشية مع (إستيلا) في الحديقة واسترجعا سويا الذكريات. ذكرها (بييب) كم كانت قاسية معه عندما كان صغيرا. وقالت له (إستيلا) أنه تغير وأصبح رجلا مهذبًا a gentleman وصارحته (إستيلا) أيضا أنها ما زالت بلا قلب. أتى (مستر جاجرز) على العشاء واتضح أن (مستر جاجرز) هو المحامي الخاص للأنسة (هافيشام). طلب (بييب) من (مستر جاجرز) أن يطرد الشرير (أورليك) من العمل لأنه لا يثق به ولا يطمئن على حياة (هافيشام) في وجوده كحارس للبوابة. وعده (مستر جاجرز) أن يطرده من العمل. عندما عاد (بييب) إلى (لندن) أخبر صديقه (هربرت) أنه يعشق (إستيلا)، ونصحه (هربرت) من جديد أن يبتعد عنها لأنها لن تسعده ولأنها قاسية القلب.

1. Do you agree with Pip's decision not to see Joe again? Why?

No, because Joe was always kind to Pip and supported him at times of weakness.

2. "She will make you unhappy," he replied. "You should try to forget her!" Do you agree with Herbert's opinion? Why?

Yes, I agree. Estella is proud, rude and cruel and Pip himself was sure of the truth that she would never make him happy.

3. If you were Pip, would you agree to make new friends and forget the old ones, according to Estella's advice? Why?

No, I wouldn't agree because Joe was always kind to Pip and supported him at times of weakness.

4. If you were Miss Havisham, would you be cautious about dealing with people or spending her money? Why?

Of course, I would be cautious. Poor Havisham was deceived by the person whom she loved and gave him a lot of her money. Moreover, her half-brother and her fiancé plotted against Miss Havisham to get the most of her money.

5. Do you think that Pip had a weak personality? Why?

Yes, Pip had a weak personality and that was clear in the story; Miss Havisham and Estella greatly influenced him and made him feel ashamed of himself and his old friends including Joe (his best friend).

6. Do you like Estella's character? Why?

No, Because Estella is proud, rude and cruel. Feelings doesn't mean anything to her; she only loves herself.

7. If you were Miss Havisham, would you take your revenge on men or try to do good and forget the past? Why?

Personally, I would forget the past with its tragic events, but I would never forget the lessons from those events.

8. "But, you know, I have no heart; I am neither kind nor good!" said Estella.

Do you think Pip was right to insist on loving Estella despite her bad qualities? Why?

No, Pip was not right. We all see that Estella is proud, rude and cruel, and Estella herself tells him that she has no heart and she is neither kind nor good. In addition, both Herbert and Bidy advised Pip to forget Estella as she was not suitable for him.

9. "I'll tell you what real love is! It is giving your heart to someone completely – just as I did!" Do you think Miss Havisham's opinion was right? Why?

Of course, Miss Havisham's opinion was not right. She herself was deceived by her fiancé whom she loved very much. With the help of her half-brother, her fiancé plotted against her to get the most of her money.

Great Expectations Longman Chapter 8

بدأ (بيبي) يشعر بتأنيب الضمير لأنه أصبح مسرفاً extravagant ولأنه أصبح يتعامل بغرور مع أهله خاصة الحداد (مستر جو) ولأنه أصبح يشجع صديقه (هربرت) على الإسراف مما أدى إلى وقوع (هربرت) في الكثير من الديون . debts وأتى خبر حزين. لقد ماتت (مسر جو جارجري Joe Gargery) ، أخت (بيبي).

وتمر السنوات وأصبح (بيبي) عنده 21 سنة. ازدادت ديون (هربرت)، فاقترح (مستر ويميك) على (بيبي) التالي: أن يساعد (بيبي) تاجرا اسمه (مستر كلاريكر Clarriker) بالأموال، وفي المقابل، سيجد (مستر كلاريكر) وظيفة جيدة لـ(هربرت) تمكنه من تسديد ديونه. وفي يوم من الأيام وفي الساعة الحادية عشرة مساءً، بينما كان (بيبي) يجلس في منزله، سمع صوت ضوضاء وخطوات لأحد المقيدين. اتضح أن المقيد رجل في الستين من عمره. اتضح أنه (ماجويتش Magwitch) واسم الشهرة بتاعه (بروفيس Provis) المجرم الذي أعطاه (بيبي) طعاماً ومبرداً في الفصل الأول.

1. “You should know,” replied Estella, “because I am what you made me!”

Do you think Estella was satisfied with the role she played with Miss Havisham? Why?

No, when Miss Havisham accused Estella of being a proud, hard woman, with a cold heart, Estella pointed out that she was brought up to hate and take revenge on men as Miss Havisham taught her, and there was no space in her heart for love and emotions.

2. Do you sympathise with Magwitch as a result of his assistance to Pip? Why?

Yes, despite being a criminal, he is grateful to Pip who helped him a long time ago.

3. “I still hoped that she would fall in love with me, but I usually felt unhappy when we were together.” Why do you think Pip felt unhappy when they were together?

As we know, Estella was a woman with no space for emotions in her heart. Pip loved her very much, but she did not exchange feelings.

4. “You know that I want to trick all of my admirers,” she replied. “All of them, apart from you!” What do you think these words show about Estella’s character?

Estella has become a heartless and emotionless woman whose only concern is to attract men, deceive them with her beauty, and then leave them heartbroken.

5. If you were Pip, would you accept the assistance even if it were from a convict? Why?

No, I wouldn’t accept his assistance so as not to get myself into trouble.

6. Do you think Magwitch’s character had any bright sides? If yes, what are they?

It’s noble of Magwitch to say that it was him who stole the file from the blacksmith’s to avoid getting Pip into trouble.

He is determined to see Pip as a gentleman and he will let nothing to stand in the way of his wish.

Although he is a criminal, Magwitch has a kind heart and becomes increasingly affectionate towards Pip.

7. Why do you think Pip didn’t understand how he felt about Estella?

Pip’s feelings about Estella became confused; he loved her very much, but at the same time he was usually unhappy when they were together.

8. What might have happened if Pip hadn’t helped Magwitch?

Magwitch might have been arrested earlier by the police or he could have been killed by the other convict.

9. If you were Estella, who would you prefer: Pip or Bentley Drummle? Why?

I would prefer Bentley as he was already a wealthy gentleman.

10. Do you think Pip was completely ungrateful to others? Why?

I don’t think Pip was completely ungrateful to others. On one hand, he proved to be ungrateful when he became a gentleman and began to feel ashamed of his best friend (Joe). On the other hand, he helped Magwitch, the person who had made a significant impact upon his life.

11. Do you think Estella was right to be a tool in Miss Havisham’s hands? Why?

No, she was brought up to hate and take revenge on men and the result is that she was not able to love anyone else and not even herself.

Great Expectations Longman Chapter 9

اعترف (بروفيس) أنه هو الكفيل benefactor لـ (بيب). أي أنه هو الشخص الذي ترك له كل هذه الثروة مع المحامي مستر (جارجز). كان (بيب) يعتقد أن الكفيل له هو (هافيشام). لذلك فوجيء (بيب) بهذه المعلومة الخطيرة. حكى (بروفيس) لـ (بيب) أنه تم القبض عليه بعد اليوم الذي أعطاه فيه (بيب) طعاماً ومبرداً file وحكى أنه تم الحكم عليه بالنفي مدى الحياة إلى (أستراليا). لكنه هرب وعاد إلى (لندن). أخبر (بيب) صديقه (هربرت) بشأن كفيله (بروفيس). وقرر (بيب) هو وصديقه (هربرت) أن يخبئنا (بروفيس) حتى لا تجده الشرطة. حكى (بروفيس) لـ (بيب) كل شيء يخص حياته منذ الطفولة. قال لـ (بيب) أنه عاش حياة قاسية وأنه كان يضطر للتسول والسرقة عندما كان طفلاً. وقال أنه تزوج وأنجب بنتاً. لكنه لا يعرف أين زوجته أو ابنته الآن؟ وقال أنه تعرّف على مجرم اسمه (كومبيسون Compeyson) ومجرم آخر اسمه (آرثر Arthur).

سيتضح فيما بعد أن زوجة (بروفيس) هي (مولي) وأن ابنته الضائعة هي (إستيلا). وسيتضح فيما بعد أن (آرثر) هو الأخ غير الشقيق لـ (هافيشام) وأن (كومبيسون) هو خطيبها الخائن. حكى (بروفيس) لـ (بيب) أيضاً أنه كان يعمل لحساب (كومبيسون) حتى تم القبض عليهما. حكمت المحكمة على (بروفيس) بالسجن مدة أطول من (كومبيسون) لأن (كومبيسون) كان يبدو كرجل مهذب a gentleman

1. If you were Pip, would you be ashamed to know that Magwitch was your benefactor?

Yes, because Magwitch was just a criminal who would have a bad effect on my name and position in the future.

2. Should Pip have told the police that the convict had returned from Australia? Why?

No, as Magwitch had been so good to Pip, Pip felt it was his duty to help him escape.

3. “As he had been so good to me, I felt it was my duty to help him escape,” said Pip. Do you agree with Pip’s opinion? Why?

Yes, because Pip felt grateful for his kindness and generosity. Magwitch later reveals that he is Pip’s secret benefactor who made him a gentleman. Pip also learns that Magwitch is not as evil as he seems.

QR: No, because he broke the law and endangered himself and others. Magwitch was a convicted criminal who had committed violent crimes and escaped from prison.

4. “As a child, he was always hungry, so he stole and begged to survive”. Do you agree that Provis (Magwitch) was a victim of his poor childhood? Why?

Yes, because he had a very poor and harsh childhood, which led him to a life of crime and imprisonment. Moreover, he never had a chance to learn right from wrong, or to receive any kindness or education.

5. Would Pip have been happier if Miss Havisham had been his benefactor? Why?

Yes, as he might have been able to marry Estella.

QR: No, it seems unlikely that Pip would have been happier if Miss Havisham had been his benefactor, as she would have only encouraged his false expectations and misguided ambitions.

6. In your opinion, was Pip a young man of principles? Why do you think so?

Yes, Pip proved to be a young man of principles and that was clear in two situations:

When he realized that Magwitch was his benefactor, he decided not to take any more money from him because he was a criminal.

Because he was grateful to Magwitch who held back nothing to help him become a gentleman, Pip decided to help him escape.

7. Was Provis right to boast about his money? Why?

Yes, because he wanted to show Pip how much he cared for him and how hard he worked to make him a gentleman.

QR: No, because he put Pip in danger and made him unhappy with his expectations

8. Do you think that the convict sympathised with Pip because of his poor childhood? Why?

Yes, I think that the convict sympathised with Pip because he saw some of his own hardships reflected in Pip’s life. Magwitch wanted to make up for his own miserable life by helping Pip lead a better life.

Great Expectations Longman Chapter 10

يقوم (بيب) بزيارة (هافيشام) ويصارحها بأنه تفاجأ عندما عرف أنها ليست كفيته وأن كفيله مجرم اسمه (بروفيس). ويصارحها أنه تفاجأ لما عرف أن (مستر جاجرز) هو المحامي الخاص لها وهو المحامي الخاص للمجرم (بروفيس) في نفس الوقت. وأثناء الحوار يخبر (بيب) (إستيلا) أنه يحبها حباً شديداً منذ أن كان طفلاً. ترد عليه (إستيلا) بكل قسوة أنها لا تشاركه هذه المشاعر وأنها لا تحبه. قالت له: "لقد حذرتك من قبل. أنا لا أملك قلباً. وسأتزوج من (بنجلي درامبل Bentley Drummle)". بعد هذا الحوار، انكسر قلب (بيب) وقرر أن يهرب هو و(بروفيس) للخارج خاصة بعد أن عرف أن (كومبيسون) يراقبه. يقوم (بيب) بزيارة (هافيشام) مجدداً. وهذه المرة كانت مختلفة. اعتذرت (هافيشام) لـ(بيب) وقالت له أنها آسفة لأنها استخدمت (إستيلا) كي تكسر قلبه. ثم بدأت تحكي له كل شيء عن حياتها.

1. Are you surprised that Miss Havisham seemed to feel sorry for Pip? Why?

No, because she admitted her faults by breaking his heart through Estella, making him pay for a mistake he didn't make and misleading him.

2. 'I saw Bentley Drummle just now,' I told her. 'Surely you don't love him.' What do you think the question reflects about Pip's character?

It reflects that Pip is jealous and possessive of Estella, as he cannot bear the thought of her being with someone else.

3. Was it surprising for Pip to know that Estella wanted to marry Bentley Drummle? Why?

Yes, because he had always hoped that she would love him back someday. He was also shocked by her choice of Drummle, who was a rude and violent man who did not care for her at all.

4. Do you think that Pip should have been away from Provis when he knew they had been watched? Why?

Yes, because Pip was risking his own safety and reputation by associating with a criminal who is in danger of being arrested or killed.

5. If you were Pip, would you agree to escape with Provis? Why?

No, as it would be better to stay in London to achieve my long-awaited expectations.

6. 'Yes,' she said. 'Forgive me, Pip! I used her to break your heart. But if you knew my story, you would pity me!' If you were Pip, would you pity Miss Havisham? Why?

Yes, because she has suffered a lot in her life and she has admitted and regretted all her faults.

7. Do you think that Estella was badly affected by her mother? Why?

Yes, she never knew her mother's love or affection, which might have made her unable to form emotional attachments with others. Instead, Estella was adopted by Miss Havisham, who raised her to be cold-hearted and cruel to men.

8. Miss Havisham asked if I was very unhappy.

Why do you think Miss Havisham asked Pip that question?

Because Estella had got married to Bentley Drummle.

9. 'Yes,' I said, 'for many reasons, which I cannot discuss.'

What do you think the reasons for Pip's being unhappy were?

Pip was heartbroken when he realized that Estella got married to Bentley Drummle, a cruel and abusive man. He also learned that his benefactor was Magwitch, a convict he had helped as a child. He felt betrayed and disillusioned by his great expectations.

10. 'Oh, what have I done?' she cried, over and over again. Her eyes were full of tears.

What do you think the cause of Miss Havisham's tears was?

The cause of Miss Havisham's tears was her regret for ruining Estella's and Pip's lives. She realized that she had made them unhappy by teaching Estella to be cold-hearted and by encouraging Pip's false hopes of marrying her. She also felt sorry for herself for being jilted by a conman who only wanted her money.

Great Expectations Longman Chapter 11

قالت (هافيشام) أنها عندما تركها خطيبها، تحطم قلبها her heart was broken فقررت أن تنتقم من كل الرجال. قررت أن تتبنى طفلة جميلة (إستيلا) وتدريبها على كسر قلوب الرجال. وعندما قرر (بيبي) الرحيل من منزل (هافيشام)، وعندما وصل لحديقة المنزل، شعر بانقباض قلبه وشعر أن شيئاً سيئاً يحدث لـ(هافيشام)، فعاد ليطمئن عليها. اتضح أن شعوره صحيح. كان هناك حريق وكادت السيدة (هافيشام) تحترق، لكن (بيبي) أنقذها وأطفأ النيران باستخدام معطفه الثقيل thick coat ومفرش المنضدة tablecloth أثناء إنقاذ (هافيشام)، أصيبت يد (بيبي) بحرق. عندما عاد (بيبي) لمنزله، تلقى خطابين: الخطاب الأول كان من مستر (ويميك) يخبره فيه أنه حان وقت مساعدة (بروفيس) على الهرب من الشرطة. الخطاب الثاني كان من شخص مجهول يخبره أنه لو أراد أن يعرف معلومات أكثر عن (بروفيس)، فعليه أن يأتي لمنزل مهجور قديم. قبل أن ينطلق (بيبي) للمنزل المهجور، ترك رسالة لصديقه (هربرت) يخبره فيها بكل شيء. عندما وصل (بيبي) للمنزل القديم، ضربه شخص ما ولم يستطع (بيبي) الدفاع عن نفسه لأن يده كانت محترقة كما قلنا من قبل. اتضح أن الشخص الذي ضرب (بيبي) هو الشرير (أورليك). قال له (أورليك): "والآن سأقضي عليك. أنت قمت دائما بإفساد حياتي وخسرت وظيفتي عند الأنسة (هافيشام) بسببك. وأنت الذي جعلت المعلمة (مولي) لا تثق بي." اتضح أن (أورليك) هو الذي ضرب أخت (بيبي) في الماضي على رأسها مما تسبب في عجزها وعدم قدرتها على المشي والكلام.

وسبب هذه الجريمة هو أنه كان غيوراً من (بيبي) jealous of Pip كان (أورليك) و(بيبي) يعملان عند الحداد (مستر جو)، فأحس (أورليك) بالغيرة من (بيبي) لأن (بيبي) كان يحصل على أجازات من العمل، بينما (أورليك) لا يأخذ أجازات. وكان (بيبي) يجد من يكفله ويعطيه مالا بينما (أورليك) لا يجد كل هذا. ضرب (أورليك) أخت (بيبي) على رأسها وترك كلابشات القدم leg-irons في موقع الجريمة لكي تعتقد الشرطة أن الذي فعل ذلك هو أحد المجرمين الهاربين وليس (أورليك). قام (أورليك) بتقييد (بيبي) وتركه ليموت جوعاً وعطشاً، لكن (هربرت) قرأ الرسالة التي تركها (بيبي) وأتى لإنقاذه في الوقت المناسب. بعد تلك الحادثة، قرر (بيبي) و(هربرت) تهريب (بروفيس). ركب (بيبي) و(بروفيس) القارب كي يهربا، لكن فجأة ظهرت قوات الشرطة ومعهم شخص عجوز. الشخص العجوز كان الشرير (كومبيسون).

1. If you were Pip, would you take off your coat and try to save Miss Havisham and put out the flames although she used Estella to take revenge on you?

Yes, because it's a matter of moral values. Moreover, she was in pain and regretted her bad actions.

2. Do you think that Pip wouldn't have loved Estella if he had known that Molly and Provis were her parents? Why?

No, Pip loved Estella for who she was, not for her social status or family background.

3. What might have happened if anyone had known that Orlick had attacked Pip's sister?

Orlick would have been arrested and imprisoned.

4. Do you think it was right for Pip to go to an old house, on the marshes near his village at night alone? Why?

No, it was a dangerous and foolish decision. He could have been attacked by Orlick or other criminals.

5. Why do you think Pip wanted to know more about Provis?

Pip wanted to know more about Provis because he realized that Provis was his secret benefactor, so he was curious about his past and his connection to him.

6. "I thought of all the people who would suffer if I died now." What do you think this revealed about Pip's character?

It reveals that Pip has a sense of compassion and responsibility for the people he cares about, such as Joe and Biddy. He values his relationships more than his own life.

7. Should Pip have planned to make Provis escape alone? Why?

Yes, to avoid putting himself and his friends in danger. Provis was wanted by the law and had enemies who were after him.

8. If you were Pip, would you forgive Miss Havisham? Why?

In spite of the pain Miss Havisham caused to me, I would forgive her because she was a lonely and miserable woman. Above all, she regretted all her evil actions and asked for forgiveness.

9. What might have happened if Miss Havisham's fiancée hadn't left her?

She might have had a different life.

She might have been happy and generous with her wealth.

She might have not adopted Estella or treated her differently.

She might have not influenced Pip's life and expectations.

10. Do you like Pip's character? Why?

To me, I have mixed feelings about Pip's character. At times, I see him selfish, ungrateful and snobbish. At other times, I find him kind, loyal and generous. He is a human being with flaws and virtues.

11. "I knew that I would always love Estella, even if she was cruel to me". If you were Pip, would you continue loving Estella, even if she was cruel to you?

If I were Pip, I would not continue loving Estella if she was cruel to me. I think love should be based on mutual respect and kindness, not on obsession and illusion.

Great Expectations Longman Chapter 12

اندلعت المعركة بين (بروفيس) و(كومبيسون). قفز (بروفيس) على (كومبيسون) وسقطا هما الاثنان في المياه. تعاركا تحت الماء وانتهت المعركة بإصابة (بروفيس) وغرق (كومبيسون). بالرغم من أن (بروفيس) كان مجرماً، إلا أن (بيب) كان يشفق على (بروفيس) ويحبه ويقدر كل ما فعله وأنفقه من جهد ومال من أجل (بيب). قال (بيب) لـ(بروفيس): "لن أتخلى عنك أبداً." تم أخذ (بروفيس) إلى مستشفى السجن وكان (بيب) يزوره كل يوم. تضاعفت ديون (بيب) وعرف (بيب) أن صديقه (هربرت) يعمل الآن مع (مستر كلاريكر Clarriker) في (مصر). يقوم (بيب) بزيارة (بروفيس) في مستشفى السجن ويخبره أن ابنته (إستيلا) ما زالت حية. يتلقى (بروفيس) الخبر بسعادة لكنه للأسف يموت. يمرض (بيب) وتتضاعف ديونه ويقع في غيبوبة، وعندما يفيق من غيبوبته، يجد أن زوج أخته (الحداد جو) يعتني به. يتلقى (بيب) خبراً حزيناً جديداً وهو وفاة (الآنسة هافيشام) تاركة معظم ثروتها لـ(إستيلا) وباقي ثروتها لابن عمها (ماتيو بوكيت). الخبر الجيد الذي تلقاه (بيب) هو أن الشرير (أورليك) الآن في السجن بعد القبض عليه عندما حاول اقتحام منزل (مستر بامبلتشوك Mr Pumblechook). دفع الحداد (جو) كل ديون (بيب)، ولهذا السبب لن يذهب (بيب) إلى السجن. تذكر (بيب) الآن مدى طيبة (جو) ومدى روعة المعلمة (بيدي). قرر (بيب) أن يطلب يد (بيدي) للزواج. وفي اليوم الذي عاد فيه (بيب) إلى قريته لكي يطلب الزواج من (بيدي)، فوجيء أن هذا اليوم بالذات هو يوم حفل زفاف (بيدي) والحداد (جو). تمنى (بيب) السعادة من أعماق قلبه لصديقيه المخلصين (جو) و(بيدي). قال لـ(بيدي): "أنت لديك أفضل زوج في العالم." وقال لـ(جو): "وأنت لديك أفضل زوجة."

باع (بيب) كل شيء يملكه في (لندن) ثم سافر إلى (مصر) لكي يعمل لحساب (مستر كلاريكر Clarriker). تزوج (جو) من (بيدي) وأصبح لديهما طفلان (ولد وبنت). قاما بتسمية الولد (بيب) على اسم صديقهما بطل قصتنا. يعود بطلنا (بيب) إلى منزل الآنسة (هافيشام) ليسترجع ذكرياته مع (إستيلا). كان قد وصله خبر أن زوجها (بنتلي درامل Bentley Drummle) مات في حادث. وأثناء استغراقه في الذكريات، أتت (إستيلا).

لاحظ (بيب) أنها لم تعد جميلة كالسابق لأن الزمن أثر على ملامحها، لكنها ما زالت تفتنه بروحها الجميلة. قالت له أنها باعت هذا المنزل وهذه الأرض التي ورثتها من (هافيشام) وأنها أتت اليوم كي تودع هذه الأرض.

قالت له: "كنت أفكر فيك كثيراً يا (بيب)."

قال لها: "وأنت دوماً كان لك مكان في قلبي."

قالت له: "لقد تم إيدائي مثلما أذيتك. والآن أشعر بما شعرت به."

ثم استطردت قائلة: "أرجوك أخبرني أننا أصدقاء يا (بيب)."

قال لها: "سوف نبقى أصدقاء حتى لو فارقنا الزمن."

وفي أعماق قلبه، كان (بيب) يعلم أنهما لن يفترقا مجدداً أبداً.

1. Do you agree that Provis deserved his end with a life sentence? Why?

To me, the law is based on rules and evidence, so I think Provis deserved his end with a life sentence as he had already committed crimes.

2. Shouldn't Pip have told Provis that his daughter was still alive? Why?

No, because he felt sorry for Provis who was dying and wanted to give him some comfort. He also realized that Provis was a good man who deserved to know the truth.

3. Which character do you like most in "Great Expectations"? Why?

I like Joe most because he is a kind, honest, loyal and humble man who loves Pip unconditionally and supports him throughout his life.

4. Was Miss Havisham right to leave some of her money to Mr Matthew Pocket? Why?

Yes, because she realized that he was right about Compeyson and that he was the only honest and honorable relative she had.

5. Do you think Estella deserved to own most of Miss Havisham's money? Why?

Yes, as a compensation for the damage that Miss Havisham did to her.

6. Should Miss Havisham have left Pip some of her money? Why?

I think Miss Havisham should have left Pip some of her money as a way of apologizing for misleading and hurting him.

7. If you were Joe, would you pay off Pip's debts? Why?

Yes, if I were Joe, I would pay off Pip's debts because I love him like a son and I want to help him out of his troubles.

8. In your opinion. What was the greatest expectation for Pip? Why do you think so?

In my opinion, the greatest expectation for Pip was to find his true self and happiness.

9. 'It's my wedding day, Pip!' Biddy said, happily. 'Joe and I have just got married!'

Would Joe have married Biddy if he had known that Pip had wanted to marry her? Why?

No, because he liked and treated Pip like a father, so he might have sacrificed his own happiness for Pip's sake.

10. 'You have the best husband in the world, Biddy!' I said. 'And Joe, you have the best wife!' Do you think these words reflected Pip's real feelings? Why?

Yes, I think Pip expressed his real happiness for Joe and Biddy because he realized that they were kind, honest, loyal and humble people. Moreover, He felt ashamed of his past behavior and wished he could have been a better person.

11. What is the worst character in "Great Expectations"? Why do you think so?

I think Orlick is the worst character in the story as he is motivated by envy and resentment, and shows no regret for his actions. He attacked Mrs. Joe with a hammer, leaving her disabled and mute. He later kidnapped Pip and attempted to kill him.

OR: I think Compeyson is the worst character in Great Expectations. He hurt Miss Havisham by abandoning her on her wedding day, after conspiring with her half-brother to deceive her out of her fortune. He hurt Magwitch by involving him in his crimes, betraying him to the authorities, and trying to take his money.

12. In your opinion, what is the moral lesson of "Great Expectations"?

The moral lesson of Great Expectations is that wealth and social status do not guarantee happiness or virtue.

Pip learns that his true friends are those who love him for who he is, not for what he has.

He also learns to appreciate the kindness and generosity of Magwitch, who sacrificed everything for him.

He realizes that his great expectations were based on false assumptions and illusions.